Middletown Transcript.

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Select Poetry.

A LESSON IN HISTORY.

A. D. 1900.

It was a summer evening,
Old Mr. Smith had come
From San Francisco, by balloon,
To his suburban home—
Where, by the shore of Klamath Lake,
His pleasure he was wont to take.

He saw his grandchild, Colfaxine,
While playing at croquet,
Roll something large and smooth and round
To her brother, Henry Clay,
And ask the young sport if he knew
Where that queer palæozoic grew.

The old man Smith stepped up and took
The relic in his hand,
And shook it till it rattled out
A gill or two of sand.
"'Tis some squaw Modoc's skull," quoth he,
"Who fell in the great victory."

"Now tell us what 'twas all about,
Young Henry Clay inquired;
While on her mallet Colfaxine
Leaned with a look inspired.
"Come, tell us who the warriors were,
And why they killed each other here."

"It was the Yankees," said old Smith,
"Who made the Modocs run,
Because they coveted the lands
The red men hunted on.
It's somewhat mixed, but all agree
That 'twas a famous victory.

"Men, babes and women, fifty-three,
Followed the Indian chief;
One hundred times as many whites
Brought Mr. Lo to grief;
And every red was killed," said he,
"In the great Modoc victory."

"But what good came of it at last?"
Asked gentle Colfaxine.
"Good? Why, we got their land, you bet—
The home you're living in;
And many a heathen scalp won we
In that brave Christian victory.

"Great praise our Colonel Killem gained,
And eke our flag, I ween;
"But did they read the Bible then?"
Said pitying Colfaxine.
"Why, that I cannot say, quoth he;
"But 'twas a glorious victory."

Popular Miscellany.

MRS. ROBERT E. LEE.

This venerable lady, who has been paying a visit to her relative Mrs. Fitzhugh, in Washington, for some weeks past, has her home in Lexington. During her visit here she has received in a quiet way every mark of esteem and respect to which her position as the widow of the chieftain of the lost cause, and her noble and lofty traits of character as a woman, render her so eminently entitled.

The Washington *Republican* contains the following account of an interview with Mrs. Lee, which took place on Tuesday, at the residence of Mrs. Fitzhugh.

Mrs. Lee, widow of the late General Robert E. Lee, is a granddaughter of the wife of George Washington, and a daughter of George Washington Parke Custis, whom Washington adopted at the age of six months. Mrs. Lee is, apparently, about sixty years of age. She is a lady whose noble character and Christian graces render her an object of reverence to all who meet her. Her mind is richly stored with the recollections of patriotic, cultivated, and distinguished persons who will ever be prominent in our national history as among our Government's wisest statesmen, and some of whom were her own nearest kinsmen. In her childhood, the home and family and associates of the great Washington and his diguified and beautiful wife were all familiar.

The home of her youth and married life (Arlington) was built by her father, George Washington Parke Custis. To this charming place she was carried when only one month old, and all the associations of her life center in and cling to this spot.—Among the classical localities which our Government claims as its property Arlington is one of the first, and is almost equal to Mt. Vernon in its historical memories. Here were entertained all the statesmen and men of letters prominent in our early history. Here all distinguished men, foreigners were invited in the name of American hospitality, and year after year, as summer restored her beauties to the yards and gardens and fields of this noble estate, which included in its limits eleven hundred acres, all American visitors were made free guests to enjoy the cool retreats, and free to examine the instructive relics, books and papers there preserved.

Open-handed hospitality reigned at Arlington. In 1832 Mary Custis married Robert E. Lee. Her father, George Washington Parke Custis, dying in 1857, gave to Mrs. Lee, by his will, the entire Arlington estate. The terms of the will vested the property in her absolutely. Beyond the simple duties of an executor, General Lee had no control of the property, and never, either before or since, assumed or attempted to assume a single right of ownership.

Mrs. General Lee has for many years been a great sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, and quite unable to move without assistance; but in her age and affliction she has a noble and dignified countenance. Her features much resemble those of Martha Washington. With her sad yet firm expression of face and eyes, beautiful and sparkling with the uncommon intelligence which marks her conversation; with her almost snowy hair, fine, soft, and in waves and curls, framing her full forehead and covered by her plain widow's cap, she sits before one a grand and lovely picture, combining within itself much of the history and glory of the immortal past with the modern events of our history.

No one can see this much-suffering lady and hear her accounts of her old home and not feel convinced that on the day our Government shall have remunerated the mistress of Arlington for its loss, and made that settlement with her which is esteemed just and legal by all who fully understand the circumstances of her absolute ownership of the estate, it will add to its repute for just and honorable dealing.

From Mrs. Lee herself it was definitely ascertained that not only was Arlington her unqualified bequest from her father, but that General Lee *never* participated in any way in its ownership or control, always refusing (from scruples not unfrequent with gentlemen in regard to wives' estates) to arbitrate in important matters relating to it, and from the termination of the war to the date of his death he constantly avoided any authority, control, right, or independence relative to the estate, and refused to act concerning it in any way.

When Mrs. Lee's father died he made in his will an obligation that all the slaves belonging to the estate should be set free after the expiration of five years. The time of their manumission came on in 1863 and right in the very height of the war, General Robert E. Lee, as the executor of the will, summoned these slaves together at a convenient point within his lines, and gave them free papers and passes through the Confederate lines to go whither they would.

Concerning these two great and important facts we have reason to think the community generally have not been quite familiar. They certainly have an important bearing upon the case. Mrs. Lee does not ask to have the estate restored to her. It has become a national cemetery, and as such she presumes, with other citizens, it will ever remain; but she does expect a reasonable remuneration for the ground.

There are eleven hundred acres in all, and some two hundred acres of the estate are occupied as a soldiers' cemetery. The land at the time of its literal occupation by the Government could not have been worth less than two hundred dollars per acre. Since that time its value, for various reasons, has rapidly appreciated. At the time of its nominal purchase by the Government for the faintest sort of a song, under the operation of a tax-sale, there were several of Mrs. Lee's friends ready to make purchase for her or to pay the taxes. They were not allowed an opportunity to do either, and more serious in calling in question the validity of the present title of the Government to the land than even high legal authority within the lines of the Government itself.

Neither does Mrs. Lee regard questions as to the validity of the title at all settled. To her mind her property had simply been seized, confiscated in short, and without the slightest remuneration being granted to her. Injustice has been done, and she believes a just and generous Government, sustained by an enlightened public opinion, will repair the wrong.

The pure and lofty womanhood and the true nature of Mrs. Lee's character was revealed in the farther fact that she conversed upon the whole matter without one single expression or shade of bitterness. Of the President and his administration she spoke in the sincerest terms of respect, and seemed entirely calm and patient in the reflection that at the proper time the right would prevail. Like her great husband, she "recognizes no necessity for the state of things" that existed when the late war commenced, and now she recognizes no necessity for any other state of things than that of profound peace, amity, and concord between the North and the South.

Modern Egypt.

The land of the Khedive is likely soon to rival in greatness the ancient kingdom of the Pharoahs and the Ptolemies. Modern Egypt cannot, it is true, compare with ancient Egypt in the number of its inhabitants, for Diodorus tells us that the latter contained 30,000 towns and villages, while Herodotus says that in the reign of Amasis there were in Egypt 20,000 cities. What successive sovereigns, however, from Sesostris to the caliphs failed to effect, or accomplished only in part, has been completely achieved under the rule of the Khedive by the opening of the Suez Canal, Alexandria and Cairo are fast becoming cities of palaces, and the wealth of the country is every day increasing.

Western prejudice attributes the present ignorance of the Mussulman population of Turkey to Islamism, and concludes that the religion of Mohammed is a bar to all human progress. Any one, however, who visited Egypt ten years ago, and could now see the vast improvements that have been and are being made by the Khedive, would at once have his prejudices very much modified, if not altogether removed. He would see the harbor of Alexandria the finest, probably, in the world, crowded with the shipping of all nations, with a new breakwater and new docks in course of completion, warehouses filled with cotton, grain and other agricultural produce ready for export, railways in operation or in course of construction—everywhere, in fact, the signs of increasing civilization and prosperity. He would see Alexandria itself more like a European than an Eastern city, with its magnificent buildings and its "Place des Consuls," that exceeds in size and beauty any square to be found in Europe. He would see the land, irrigated by the Nile's overflow or by means of machinery, everywhere teeming with rich crops of wheat, maize, barley, beans and peas, clover and flax, rice, sugar-cane, tobacco and cotton, coffee, indigo and madder; the gardens producing apricots in May; peaches, plums, apples, pears and carobs in June; grapes, figs and prickly pears in July; pomegranates, lemons and dates in August; oranges in October, sweet lemons and bananas in November, and the mulberry and Seville oranges in January. In old times we know there was "corn in Egypt;" now there is also "cotton in Egypt," and cotton, too, of the best description. Even six years ago there was not less than two hundred steam plows at work in cotton cultivation. Every mechanical aid to production has, in fact, been made use of, and the result is an enormous increase of wealth both to the people and their ruler.

The romance of travel in Egypt is fast disappearing. A new bridge has been recently built by the Khedive over the Nile, so that travelers can now go direct in carriages from their hotel to the pyramids without being obliged, as formerly, to cross the river in boats and finish the excursion on camels or donkeys. The old "dahabeah," or Nile boat, is giving way to the comparatively luxurious Nile steamer, and the charms of that dreamy Epicurean life, floating up and down the great river, will soon become a memory of the past. No more encampments beneath the myriad stars and the wondrous sky of an Egyptian night, amidst the labyrinth of piliars, obelisks and fallen temples of Luxor or Karnak. Instead of, as heretofore, passing the night on land under a tent, the traveler now sleeps in his comfortable berth on board the Khedive's steamer, and "does" the Nile in three weeks, instead of three months, as in the palmy days of the dehabeahs. During the winter of 1871, before the steamers began to ply, the price asked for a first-class boat was from $450 to $600 a month for three or four months; while now the voyage—585 miles—from Cairo to Philæ, a few miles above the first cataract, and back again, can be made by the passenger steamers on the Nile belonging to the Khedive administration at a cost of $220, including steamer, living, guides, and all other necessary expense.—*N. J. Mechanic.*

Lavellette's Wife.

'One day,' observes the Count Lavellette, 'when I had accompanied Bonaparte to the treasury, to expedite the sending off of the sums that were required at Toulon for the fleet, he ordered his coachman to drive along the new Boulevards, that he might have at his leisure a conversation with me. "I cannot make a major of you," he said: "I must, therefore, give you a wife; you shall marry Emilie Beauharnais. She is very handsome and well educated. Do you know her?" "I have seen her twice. But, General, I have no fortune. We are going to Africa; I may be killed—what will become, in such a case, of my poor widow? Besides, I have no great liking for marriage." "Men must marry to have children—that is the chief aim of life. Killed you may be; well, in that case she will be the widow of one of my aides-de-camp—of a defender of his country. She will have a pension, and may marry again advantageously. Now she is the daughter of an emigrant that nobody will have; my wife cannot introduce her into society. She, poor girl, deserves a better fate. Come, this business must be quickly settled. Talk this morning with Madame Bonaparte about it; her mother has already given her consent. The wedding shall take place in eight days. I will allow you a fortnight for your honeymoon, you must then come and join us at Toulon on the 29th." (It was then the 9th.) I could not help laughing all the while he spoke; at last I said, "I will do whatever you please. But will the girl have me? I do not wish to force her inclinations." She is tired of her boarding school, and she would be unhappy if she were to go to her mother's. During your absence she shall live with her grandfather at Fontainbleau. You will not be killed; and you will find her when you come back. Come, come, the thing is settled. Tell the coachman to drive home.'

'In the evening I went to see Madame Bonaparte. She knew what was going forward, and was kind enough to show some satisfaction, and called me her nephew. "Tomorrow," she said, "we shall go to St. Germain. I will introduce you to my niece. You will be delighted with her; she is a charming girl!"

'Accordingly, next day, the general, Madame Bonaparte, Eugene and I went in an open carriage to St. Germain, and stopped at Madame Campan's. The visit was a great event at the boarding school; all the young girls were at the windows, in the parlors, or in the court-yard, for they had obtained a holiday. We soon entered the gardens. Among the forty young ladies, I sought anxiously her who was to be my wife. Her cousin Hortense led her to us, that she might salute the general, and embrace her aunt. She was, in truth, the prettiest of them all. Her stature was tall, and most gracefully elegant; her features were charming; and the glow of her beautiful complexion was heightened by her confusion. Her bashfulness was so great the general could not help laughing at her, but he went no farther. It was decided that we should breakfast on the grass in the garden. In the meantime I felt extremely uneasy. Would she like me? Would she obey without reluctance? This very abrupt marriage, and this speedy departure, grieved me.

'When we afterward got up, and the circle was broken, I begged Eugene to conduct his cousin into a solitary walk. I joined them, and he left us. I then entered on the delicate subject. I made no secret of my birth, nor of my want of fortune; and added, "I possess nothing in the world but my sword, and the good will of the general; and I must leave you in a fortnight. Open your heart to me. I feel myself disposed to love you with all my soul; but this is not sufficient. If this marriage does not please you, repose a full confidence in me; it will not be difficult to find a pretext to break it off. I shall depart; you will not be tormented, for I will keep your secret."

'While I was speaking she kept her eyes fixed on the ground; her only answer was a smile, and she gave me the nosegay she held in her hand. I embraced her. We returned slowly to the company, and eight days afterward we went to the municipality. The following day, a poor priest who had not taken the oaths, married us in the small convent of the Conception, in the Rue St. Honore.'

Scottish Perseverance.

A person in the west of Scotland, who had engaged in the manufacture of a certain description of goods, then recently introduced into that part of the country, found it necessary, or conjectured it might be profitable, to establish a permanent connection with some respectable mercantile house in London. With this design he packed up a quantity of goods, equipped himself for the journey, and then departed. Upon his arrival he made diligent inquiry as to those who were likely to prove his best customers, and, accordingly, proceeded to call upon one of the most opulent drapers, with whom he resolved to establish a regular correspondence. When Saunders entered the draper's shop, he found it all crowded with customers, and the clerks all bustling busily at the end of the counter, handing out their several wares to their respective customers. Saunders waited what he thought a reasonable time, then laid down his pack, his bonnet and staff upon the counter, and inquired in his broad Scottish dialect, for "the head o' the house." One of the clerks asked what he wanted. The Scotchman's answer was, as usual, a question, "Want ye aught in my line, sir?" "No," was the prompt reply of the person interrogated, who accompanied his monosyllabic negative with a look of contempt for the mean appearance of the itinerant Scottish merchant. "Wull ye no tak' a look o' the gudes, sir?" was Saunder's next query. "No, not at all; I have not time," replied the clerk, "take them away—take them away." "Ye'll ablins (perhaps) find them worth yer while, and I'll doubtna but ye'll buy," said Saunders, as he coolly proceeded to untie and unstrap his burden. "Go away—go away," was reiterated half-a-dozen times with great impatience, but the persevering Scotchman still persisted. "Get along you old Scotch fool," cried the clerk, completely out of temper, as he pushed the already exposed contents of the bag off the counter. "Get along." Saunders looked up into the individual's face with a wide mouth and an enlarged pair of eyes, then looked down to his estate that lay scattered among his feet, looked up again, and exclaimed, "An wull ye no really buy aught? But ye dinna ken, for ye hae'na seen the gudes yet," and so saying he slowly gathered them up, and replaced them on the counter. "Get out of the shop, sir," was the peremptory and angry command that followed his last appeal. Saunders, with great gravity and self possession, said, "Are ye in earnest, frien'?" "Yes, certainly," was the reply, and that reply was succeeded with an unequivocal proof of sincerity on the part of the person who made it, when he picked up Saunders' bonnet, and whirled it into the street. The old Scotchman stalked deliberately and gravely in quest of his Stewarton headgear. After giving it two or three hearty slaps on the wall outside the door, he re-entered very composedly, wringing the moisture out of it, looked over to the person who served him so, and said with a genuine Scottish smile: "Yon was but an ill-faur'd turn; ye'll surely tak' a look o' the gudes now!" The master draper himself, who was standing all the while in the shop, admiring the patience and perseverance of the old man, and feeling a little compunction at the unceremonious manner in which he was treated, examined the contents of the pack, found them to be articles he stood in need of, purchased them; ordered an additional regular supply, and thus laid the foundation of an opulent mercantile house that has now flourished for several generations.

A young man from one of the suburbs appeared from a store on West street, on Saturday noon, in quest of the family team, but not discerning it, stepped quickly to the corner of Main street and looked up that avenue just in time to detect the familiar establishment about turning into White street on the homeward course. Then he took his hat in his hand and struck out on the chase at a speed that was wonderful. A clerk in a store that he shot by, ran out to see what was the matter, and finding a man fleeing for dear life, he put after him. This created a curiosity in a man who was digging out a gutter, and he forthwith dropped his shovel and joined in with commendable alacrity. And then a milkman who was getting into his cart suddenly changed his mind, and went legging up the street in rear of the others. Two merchants talking about materialism dropped the subject and picked up their heels in the same direction. Then five boys instinctively took a leg in. These were followed by a number of elderly people, and before the suburban youth reached White street, he became painfully aware that he was pursued. This led him to redouble his exertions, but the increase communicated itself to the surging mass behind. And when he turned into White street, his eyes stood like billiard balls, and his hair pointed heavenward mostly. On this avenue he found himself so sorely pressed that he jumped into the first open hatchway and disappeared in the darknes of the cellar. The panting and eager crowd shot up to the entrance, and almost into it, and after peering into the darkness without seeing anything, commenced to look at each other. Then the silence was broken. "Who was he?" said one. "I don't know," said another. "What had he been doing?" asked the third. "I don't know," said the fourth. Then they stared at each other again, and the first man said, "Don't any man know who he is?" No answer, and then the first man, who appeared to be burning up with curiosity, added, "what in the thunder did you run for, then?" "Because I saw the others run. What did *you* run for?" "Well, that's the reason I run." This seemed to exhaust the topic, and the crowd gravely dispersed.—*Danbury News.*

Heine.

In Mr. Stern's "Scintillations from Heinrich Heine" occur the following sparks:

Wit isolated is worthless.

In art, form is everything; matter, nothing.

We must seek the history of poets in their poems, and there find their deepest confidences.

Victor Hugo is the greatest of French poets.

Byron's death affected me deeply. He was the only man with whom I found myself in sympathy.

Thought is invisible nature; nature is visible thought.

The young girls say: "The gentleman must be very rich, for he is very ugly." In like manner the public says: "The man must be quite learned, for he is excessively dull." This, in many instances, accounts for the success of Germans in Paris.

I am firmly convinced that a blaspheming Frenchman is a spectacle more pleasing to the Lord than a praying Englishman.

In France, courage is polite and well-bred, and honesty wears gloves and lifts its hat.

Napoleon's words at St. Helena—that, in the early future the whole world would resolve itself into American republicanism or Russian imperialism—are a most discouraging prophecy.

The folding doors of the French *salon* are open to the most notorious Messalina so long as her husband patiently ambles at her side.

Pretty women without religion are like flowers without perfume.

There is only one writer in whom I find something that reminds me of the directness of style which is found in the Bible. It is Shakespeare.

While translating the Bible, Luther created the German language.

Psychical pain is more easily borne than physical, and if I had my choice between a bad conscience and a bad tooth I should choose the former.

STRIKING PARLOR MATCHES.—There was an elderly lady, from Sugar Hollow, trading in Cobbett's store, Nelson street, Saturday. She had been looking at the coffee and sugars, and was examining some hair pins by biting them to see if they were genuine, when she stepped on a parlor match, which was lying on the floor. The explosion which followed so startled her that she jumped to one side, and, in so doing, struck against a barrel of axe-helves, and overturned them, lost her balance, sought to save herself by clutching the show case, but was too late, and went down with the axe-helves, drawing a badly demoralized show-case on top of her, and nearly choking herself to death with a half-swallowed hair-pin. On Monday, the agent for parlor matches called on Mr. Cobbett to show his goods, and was immediately pounced upon by that individual, who, after knocking him down, dragged him out on the walk, and held him secure while the clerk warmed him with an axe-helve, and Mrs. Cobbett poured water on his waistband. Then Cobbett told his wife and clerk to hold him while he went into the house for a gun, and it was during his absence on his missionary enterprise, that the agent succeeded in getting on his feet, and out of the neighborhood. We don't know where he is now, but he undoubtedly left town, as Mr. Cobbett looked around for him with the gun, until late that night, without any success.—*Danbury News.*

Canal Life.

Barge-life on the Duch canals is a curious study. When a young couple marry and cannot afford house rent and other expenses of life ashore, they take to a life on the sewer wave. They buy, beg, borrow or rent a barge, and pass their time carrying slow merchandise up and down the canals. Brown earthernware pots, cucumbers, and melons, are favorite sources of income. The barge lies close to the street, you can easily step in and out and make your bargain. When a cucumber falls into the canal the trader will stop business, and spend twenty minutes or more to speare it in the filthy mud and fish it up. This is Dutch thrift. I wonder who buys these dropped cucumbers? One end of the barge is often tastefully fitted up like a little house. Painted green and white outside, the windows hung with clean white blinds, trimmed sometimes with a colored ribbon. Inside there are two or three compartments, a fire place, paper on the walls, and a carpet; and there is many a worse place for a honeymoon than the inside of a snug, clean and commodious barge. On feast days the barges are deserted, and every one goes ashore. It is curious how fond all Dutch people seem to be of walking about the streets. We doubt whether any one is ever run over in Amsterdam; there is nothing but an omnibus or two to run over them. High and low, young and old, towards evening, especially on Sunday, emerge in troops—family troops and social troops; late at night, alas! noisy, convivial troops. They go to the market, then they go back again; they go down one side of the Roken, and up the other side. Then they crowd into the streets full of fashionable shops, and crowd out again; but the crowd is almost always decorus. Canal life in America is exactly similar.

TOO GOOD TO BE LOST.—Traveling in his buggy alone not long ago, in going to one of his appointments, one of our good brethren in the Presbytery of Memphis over took a "foot-pad" with his carpet-bag in his hand. The roads were muddy, and he was just at the time about entering a miry bottom. With the politeness for which he is noted, he asked the pedestrian (an entire stranger) if he would not take a seat in the buggy, until, at least, they had crossed the mud and the mire. The invitation was readily accepted, and the conversation for a time was free and easy, about things ordinary and general. Presently, however, the good brother, with a view to make the conversation profitable, asked the stranger if he was ready to die. Not knowing the character of the person who had invited him to take a seat with him, and misapprehending his meaning, and suspecting foul play, he waited not to reply but sprang from the buggy immediately, and ran for life through slush and water. The clerical brother wishing to assure the stranger that he meant no harm, called to him at the top of his voice to stop. But this only hastened his speed, and like a scared hare, he ran until beyond hearing and sight. In his hasty flight he left behind his carpet sack, which our brother has now in his possession, being the richer for his faithfulness by the addition of a course shirt and a pair of threadbare trousers and a little "backer."

If anyone should hear the owner inquiring for such goods, they are at liberty to direct him to this office, where fuller information can be obtained.—*Memphis Presbyterian.*

A DUEL THIRTY YEARS AGO.—A California paper reprints the story of the duel thirty years ago, between John Hampden Pleasants, editor of the *Richmond Whig*, and Thomas Ritchie, Jr., editor of the *Richmond Enquirer*. The challenge from Pleasants to Richie was one of the most extraordinary ever sent: I will be on the Manchester side of the James river, near the factory, between the river and canal, to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock, armed with rifle, pistol and sword. We will advance and fire on each till one or the other falls." This was the substance of Mr. Pleasant's challenge. Mr. Ritchie objected to it for various reasons, among which were: "Because it gives the challenging party the choice of time, place and weapons, a right invariably accorded by the 'code' to the challenged; because its terms are savage, sanguinary and revolting to the tastes of civilized society. Notwithstanding the objections I will be at the place named, armed in the manner described, and will defend myself from any attack made on me." When the duel came off, Pleasants was mortally wounded, but returned Richie's fire and continued to advance on him, and, when within striking distance, drew his sword, giving Richie a severe cut on the lip, which was all the wound the latter received. Pleasants lingered only a few days, and Richie ended his life by remorseful dissipation.

The Danbury *News* man says: "An aged couple on Wooster street are very fond of checkers, and play quite frequently. When he beats at the game she loses her temper, and declares she will not play again. It vexes him to have her act so, but he controls the irritation, and talks to her about it. He tells her how wrong it is for people at their age in life to be disturbed by such trifles, and shows her so clearly the folly of such a course that she becomes ashamed of her weakness, and returns to the game, and plays it so well that she beats him. Then he throws the checkers in one direction and kicks the board in another, and says he will never play with anybody who cheats so all firedly, and stalks moodily to bed, and leaves her to pick up the things.

"Transactions in Hair," is the heading given by a Detroit editor to an account of a street fight.

Man is a mister, but woman is a mystery.

Overland route—Up in a balloon.

Wit and Humor.

Gen. Cass and John Guy.

Guy bore a striking resemblance to Gen Lewis Cass, and while he was Proprietor of the National Hotel in Washington, the Michigan Senator was among his favored guests. Guy dressed like Cass, and although not as portly, his face, including the wart, was strangely similar. One day a Western friend of the house came in after a long ride, dusty and tired, and, walking up to the office, encountered Gen. Cass who was quitely standing there. Mistaking him for Guy, he slapped him on the shoulder, and exclaimed:—"Well, old fellow, here I am; the last time I hung my hat up in your shanty, one of your clerks sent me to the fourth story; but now that I have got hold of you, I insist upon a lower room."

The General, a most dignified personage, taken aback by the startling salute, coldly replied;—"You have committed a mistake, sir. I am not Mr. Guy; I am General Cass, of Michigan," and angrily turned away. The Western man was shocked at the unconscious outrage he had committed; but before he had recovered from his mortification, Cen. Cass, who had passed around the office, confronted him again, when, a second time mistaking him for Guy, he faced him and said:—"Here you are at last. I have just made a devil of a mistake; I met old Cass and took him for you, and I am afraid the Michigander has gone off mad." What General Cass would have said may well be imagined, if the real Guy had not approached and rescued the innocent offender from the twice-assailed and twice-angered statesman.—*From the Anecdotes of Public Men by John Forney.*

A young man of Nuremberg, who had no fortune, requested a lawyer, a friend of his, to recommend him to a family where he was a daily visitor, and where there was a handsome daughter, who was to have a large fortune. He did so. The father enquired his means; the lawyer said he did not exactly know, but he would enquire. The next day he saw his young friend, and asked him if he had any property at all.

"No, replied he.

"Well," replied the lawyer; "would you suffer any one to cut off your nose if he would give you twenty thousand dollars for it?"

"Not for the world!"

"Tis well," replied the lawyer, "I had a reason for asking."

The next time he saw the girl's father he said:

"I have enquired about the young man's circumstances. He has, indeed, no ready money, but he has a jewel, for which to my knowledge, he has been offered and refused $20,000."

This induced the old father to consent to the marriage, which accordingly took place; though it is said that in the sequel he often shook his head when he thought of the jewel.

CAN'T SWALLOW THIS STORY.—At Barnum's show, one day, a young husband, the happy father of a chubby, rosy-checked baby, was wandering about the concern, and after awhile neared the head-quarters of the "Wild Figi Cannibals." Holding the aforesaid offspring in his arms, he stopped to view those feeders on human flesh. Mr. Fiji accosted the papa thusly: "Fattee baby: white man; goog eat; tender. Fiji man like him. How muchee price? Fiji man pay Melikee man dollars."

The horrified father drew back aghast, but hastily responded in this wise:—What'll you give, noble savage?"

"Fiji man give ten dollars."

"Too cheap; worth more; but I'll tell you what I'll do. I've got a nice old mother-in-law at home I'll sell you for five dollars; she's rather tough eating, but good for a square meal."

MEASURING THE ATLANTIC.—Sir Peter Parker called to Cudjo (a black fellow a pilot who was sounding the depth of the water)—"Cudjo," says he, "what water have you got there?"

"What water! what!, massa? why salt water, to be sure!—sea water always salt water, ain't he, massa?"

"You black rascal! I know it was salt water, I only wanted to know how much water you have there?"

"How much water, here, massa! how much water here, massa? God bless me! where I going get quart pot for measure him?"

This was right down impudence; and Cudjo richly deserved a ropes end for it, but Sir Peter, a good natured man, was so tickled with the idea of measuring the Atlantic Ocean with a quart pot—that he broke out in a hearty laugh, and ordered Cudjo a stiff drink of grog.

Justice Bartholomew Lynch, of New Orleans, is one of the judicial notabilities of that city. After listening to a two-hour argument by lawyer Hagan, the other day, he raised himself slowly in his chair, and inquired very mildly, "Are you through, Mr. Hagan?" "Yes, sir." "Are you sure you'er through?" "Yes, sir, quite sure." "Well sir," remarked Lynch, "your argument has had no more effect upon the Court than a spoonful of water on the back of a duck. There's been judgment entered up against ye for an hour or more."

Best six for a man—Exercise.

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1873.

Deferential to all; Obsequious to none.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.—The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania met in the court room at Wilkesbarre, on Wednesday, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and State Treasurer, to be voted for at the approaching election. The Convention was called to order by Hon. S. J. Randall and Dr. Andrew Nebinger was chosen temporary chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees the Convention took a recess until 3 o'clock. On again assembling the chairman of the committee on permanent organization read the name of Hon. R. Milton Spear for permanent chairman. Mr. Spear was violently opposed by A. N. Glatz, of York, who moved a nonconcurrence in this much of the committee's report, giving as his reason that Spear, as a member of Congress, had taken "back pay." Mr. Spear attempted to defend his course, but was hissed from the floor. Mr. Glatz's motion was sustained, and Dr. Nebinger was selected permanent chairman.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Judge James R. Ludlow, of Philadelphia, was unanimously chosen on the second ballot.

F. M. Hutchinson, of Allegheny, was nominated for State Treasurer on the second ballot.

The Convention adopted, as a platform, the resolutions of the recent Ohio Convention, omitting only the anti-protection portion of the resolution, and adding the following:

Resolved, That we will no longer tamely submit to the repetition of election frauds by which the will of the people expressed at the ballot box, has been subverted for some years past; that the democratic State central committee be directed to use all their efforts to prevent a repetition of thes outrages on the franchises the people, and if, in spite of efforts to secure honest elections, the popular will is again fraudulently overborn, to adopt such measures as will result in certain vindication of the rights of the legal voters of this Commonwealth.

GREAT FLOOD IN INDIA.—We are not the only people, nor America the only country that has been visited with destructive floods this Summer. Bombay despatches to the New York *World* report that great and fearfully destructive floods have recently afflicted the province of Agra, in India. Thirty-five hundred native houses are said to have been swept away by the water. There is also a fearful loss of life reported.

These accounts are probably greatly exaggerated. When we consider the report that came to us of a hundred men drowned at Chesapeake City in our late flood, which is only ten miles distant, and where no lives were lost, we may know what value to set upon these foreign despatches from a country more than 3000 miles distant.

WHY ARE THE LAWS NOT PUBLISHED?—Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the long delay in issuing the usual pamphlets of the laws. What is the matter? Why are they not forthcoming? There is danger of much injustice as the result of this delay. People are expected to obey the laws when they have never had an opportunity of knowing what the laws are There is certainly something very much out of place about all this. The laws should be forthcoming at once, that the citizens of the State may know what they are.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Joseph Wilson, who was installed pastor of the Drawyer's and Forest Presbyterian Churches 51 years ago, and who was, also, the first Principal of Middletown Academy after its erection in 1826 or '27, has accepted an invitation and will be present at the Annual Reunion at Old Drawyers' Church, on the second Sunday of September, and take part in the exercises. It would, doubtless, be pleasant to Mr. Wilson to meet as many of his former pupils as are now living in the vicinity and can make it convenient to be present on that occasion.

DEMOCRATIC CITY NOMINATIONS.—The Democrats of Wilmington held their nomination election for candidates to be voted for at the approaching city election, on Saturday last. The vote polled is said to have been light. Wm. S. McCaulley, Esq., was nominated for President of the City Council, and R. D. Hicks for City Treasurer. Only 644 votes were cast. Of these Mr. McCaulley received all for President, and Hicks received a majority of 80 for Treasurer, over John H. Frazer.

Book Notices.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September contains probably a greater variety of interesting and entertaining matter than was ever included within the covers of a single number of any Magazine. It contains twenty-two articles besides the five Editorial Departments. Of these, seven are illustrated, if we include the article in the "Drawer" on London Street Luxuries.

A second paper is contributed by Colonel Audenried, describing Gen. Sherman's tour in Europe and the East. The illustrations relate to Ephesus and Constantinople, and are in the very best style of art.

An especial interest exists now regarding institutions for deaf mutes, and no better example of these could be selected than that in New York lately presided over by Dr. Harvey L. Peet. An able illustrated article describing this institution is contributed to this number by Mary Barrett.

O. M. Spencer, United States Consul at Genoa, contributes an illustrated paper on the Protestant Cemetery at Florence.

Mr. R. H. Stoddard narrates the remarkable history of Leonora Christina's twenty years' imprisonment in the Blue Tower of Copenhagen. It is an account of the most memorable event in the annals of the Danish Court.

Moncure D. Conway contributes some very interesting reminiscences of John Stuart Mill, whose portrait accompanies the article.

Charles Nordhoff concludes his description of the Sandwich Islands, coming to the conclusion that the United States would gain nothing by their acquisition.

Emilio Castelar's papers on Republicanism in Europe are continued. The Old Stager's "Recollections" in this number are very entertaining James Grant Wilson, under the title "The Twelfth of August," graphically describes some hunting scenes, in which he was a participant, on the Yorkshire Moors.

Charles Reade's novel, "A Simpleton," approaches its conclusion. Rose Terry contributes a thrilling love-story, called "Number Two"

The Poetry of the Number is unusually excellent. First, and best of all, is "The Night Song," by A. H. Louis—as complete and perfect a poem as was ever penned. A very beautiful poem, "At an Old Grave," is from the pen of Harriet Prescott Spofford.

Nothing finer has yet been produced in this country in the form of a magazine than the September ALDINE. Europe and America have been laid under contribution to furnish the most marvellously beautiful pictures which the best artists can produce. Mr. A. F. Bunner has a series of three magnificent views in the Rocky Mountains, made expressly for the ALDINE. In these days of Yellowstone expeditions and excursions to this famous region, these pictures possess unusual interest. A full-page view of Clear Creek Canon, Rocky Mountains, opens up the wonderful grandueur of those hidden solitudes in a way to make them seem real; a large picture of the Snowy Range of the Sierra Madre is wild, gloomy and grand, while a sketch of the interior of the Rocky Mountains, gives one the impression that all the world is made of mountains. A charming full-page picture after Lejeune, a French artist, called "The Blue Bird," shows a bewitching young woman confined in a strong tower to keep her from her lover. Mr. John Hows, a New York artist, has a full-page study of "Brookside Willows," remarkable for its faithful interpretation of nature and minute detail. A finer picture is seldom seen. Mary A. Hallock gives a society sketch called "Who Is It?" of two ladies peeping down stairs to catch a glimpse of the man at the hall door. Dore, the great French artist, furnishes two large pictures illustrating the fairy tale of the "Sleeping Beauty." Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr opens the number with an exquisite poem of considerable length, entitled "Rena; a Legend of Brussels." It has all the beauty and grace of Tennyson's "Locksley Hall," which it resembles. R. K. Weeks adds a gem of a poem called "In September." The prose contributions are all excellent. The departments of Music, Art, and Literature, are each well filled with good, solid reading matter, fully maintaining the high reputation THE ALDINE has long since earned. Subscription price $5.00, including Chromos "Village Belle," and "Crossing the Moor." James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

HARKNESS' MAGAZINE.—We have received the fifth number of this excellent quarterly. It is brim full of interesting, instructive and entertaining reading matter, dwelling particularly on the industries of our own metropolis. Wilmington has special reason to be proud of this magazine. Every issue contains able articles on the industries and enterprizes of her people, giving sketches of her most prominent men, and beautifully illustrated with cuts of her handsomest and most attractive buildings. All this is not accomplished without considerable expense, and the people of the city, and, indeed, of the State, should show their appreciation of this purely Delaware Magazine, by subscribing liberally for it. It is only one dollar a year. Address Harkness' Magazine, Wilmington, Del.

Communicated.

MIDDLETOWN, AUG. 28.

Mr. Editor:—There is, to my mind, nothing that affords such boundless satisfaction, as to hear a conscientious man, especially a merchant, acknowledge himself thoroughly beaten at his own game. Carelessly glancing over your locals of the 16th inst., there met my eye an article greatly portraying the dissatisfaction of one of our merchants at his own advertisement, viz: "For parents to bring their children with them stay all day, being so *very* fond of them, &c.," knowing who this merchant was, and feeling a deep interest in his welfare, I took the liberty of investigating the "baby question" with him (although babyless myself) and greatly to my surprise he acknowledges "to be beaten," "out done," and declares he "will have nothing more to say on the subject." Acquainted with the latent disposition of my friend, his backwardness in making known to the public his desires, wishes, &c., that others therefrom may take warning. I've improviced the following verse, which fully expresses the thoughts of this gentleman on the evening subsequent to the day of the "Great Tug of War":

The conflict is over, the struggle is past,
I have worried, I have labored, I've advertised my last;
Now go to your home,and let Fate do her worst,
On the heart of that *young one* that deserves to be cursed.

NO MODOC.

J. B. Fenimore & Co., have an important advertisement in another column this week.

Local and State Affairs.

THE GREAT STORM.

The Summer of 1873 will long be remembered by the citizens of Middletown and vicinity as the year of the "Great Storms." Never, within the recollection of living mortal, was this section of country visited with such a fearful scourge as that which fell upon us on Wednesday night week. For more than a week rain had been falling in copious showers every day, until the earth was literally saturated with water, and the question was being asked from lip to lip, "Will it never quit raining?" The storm of the 12th inst. had done considerable damage in the burning of mill-dams, and the washing away of bridges and tearing out of culverts, but the grand climax was reached on Wednesday afternoon (20th).—Then the great

"CLEARING UP SHOWER"

came. Rain commenced falling heavily about 3 o'clock, increasing in violence until 5, when the flood-gates of the Heavens seemed to be broken up and the rain poured upon us in perfect torrents. Some idea of the violence of the storm may be obtained from the testimony of gentlemen who declare that it rained so hard that they could not see houses, barns or other objects at a distance of 30 or 40 yards. Rain continued to fall in this way for a little over two hours, and in that short space of time so much water fell upon the earth that the damage caused by the swollen streams must be reckoned by millions.

THE LIMITS OF THE STORM.

The storm does not seem to have extended over a very wide limit but confined its violence and ravages to a narrow belt of country of which Middletown seems to have been the centre. From a short distance above the canal to a little below the Sassafras river, and from the Chesapeake to the Delaware seems to have been its boundaries, and within that small space the injuries to property is almost incredible.

ALL THE MILLS GONE.

Every mill-dam was broken and every pond was drained, (with the exception, we are informed, of a small one at Blackbird) inflicting heavy losses upon their owners; in some few instances almost irreparable. The loss to the country through the damage done to the mills cannot be reckoned in dollars and cents. We are now wholly without means of grinding the grain and it will be several weeks and perhaps months before the dams can be rebuilt and the ponds filled. The distress and inconvenience to which this will doubtless subject many farmers is incalculable.

LOSS TO THE PEACH GROWERS.

The suspension of travel and freighting over the Delaware railroad has been a terrible blow to the fruit growers of the lower portion of the peninsula. Many thousands of baskets of excellent fruit that was picked and ready for shipment, beside that already on the trains, was ruined, and lost for the want of transportation. Efforts were made to find other means of getting the fruit to market, but the most adequate means fell far short of the demand. Boats were sent down to Lewes from New York to meet the cars at that point, and the Del. R. R Co. ran special trains over their road and the J. & B. R. R. to carry the fruit thither; boats were also run from various places to Perryville to meet trains sent thither over the P. W. & B. R. R.; and much fruit was also sent from different points along the Chesapeake to Baltimore until that market was completely glutted. But all these routes fell far short of being sufficient to take the fruit to market and vast quantities perished.

SUSPENSION OF THE MAILS.

The suspension of the mails caused a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience if not some loss to the business portion of the community. For three days, from Wednesday morning to Saturday night, we were completely shut off from all postal communication with the rest of the world. This fell particularly hard on Middletown. We were hemmed in on all sides and could communicate with neither north nor south. At last news came to us on Saturday that the mail was to be sent to us in coaches from Kirkwood. (At the time this telegram reached us, a number of citizens were getting up a purse to send a private carrier for the mail.) About dusk, it came, and a large and anxious crowd gathered around the post office to await its opening, only, however, to be disappointed, for when the contents of the mail bags were distributed, nothing late than Wednesday's papers were obtained. On Monday, however, we were better supplied,and since then our mails have been coming more regularly.

DIFFICULTIES IN TRAVELLING.

The inconveniences to which persons were subjected in travelling to the cities, gave them a temporary opportunity to appreciate the advantages of a railroad. Many persons were compelled to drive miles and miles, taking entire days to accomplish what is ordinarily done in a few hours. The Odessa stage was brought into requisition in at least one instance to carry a party, *en route* o Philadelphia, to Port Penn, to meet the "Pilot Boy." Jo other cases persons were forced to drive to Elkton and other places on the P. W. & B. R. R.

THE DAMAGE TO THE CANAL.

The "big break" in the canal, and the damage sustained by the bursting of the feeder near Kirkwood, seemed so terrible to many persons that they thought it would be utterly impossible to repair the canal again, and rumors were rife of an intention on the part of the company to abandon it. The cost of repairs, and of cleaning out were variously estimated at from $500,000 to $1,500,000, and some thought the latter sum would not put the canal in working order. The sight at that point, to inexperienced eyes, was certainly appalling, and we are told that many of the company were indeed much discouraged at the first, but a better feeling took hold upon them afterwards and the work of repairing the canal was commenced with almost as much activity and energy as the work on the railroad. A large force of men were at once set to work filling up the wash at St. Georges, and another force to digging out the sand at Kirkwood.

HOW THE CANAL WILL BE REPAIRED AND THE VESSELS FLOATED BACK.

The *Commercial* gives the following information, which it claims to be official, in regard to the plans of the company for accomplishing this work: the canal company has matured its plans for the repair and reconstruction of this great work. They will first fill in the breaches between St Georges and Delaware City, in the lower level, and pumping in water from the eastern end will float out the boats lying in the canal east of the locks. This accomplished, they will then repair all the breaches in the banks of the upper level, or west of St. Georges, except those which are necessary to form a passage for the boats from the meadows into the canal, and finally the roadway, or dam, which connects the two ends of St. Georges will be rebuilt, the water will be admitted, the meadows will be flooded, the boats will be got into the canal, locked through and then sent on to their destinations. In the meantime the cargoes will be removed and the vessels lightened up that no greater flooding may be made than there is necessity for. The sand at the railroad bridge will be removed by means of steam dredging machines and by horses and carts.

LOSSES TO FARMERS.

Besides the losses to the owners of mill dams and ponds, and to fruit growers, severe losses were also sustained by farmers from the flooding of their fields and the destruction of their crops. In the neighborhood of St. Georges and Delaware City these losses were particularly heavy. The farm of Mr Wm. Beck, of 360 acres, near the latter town, was almost entirely under water, killing his corn and ruining his grass, and about 100 tons of hay. He estimates his loss at $5000. On the farm of Arthur Colburn, Esq., 120 acres of corn and 800 acres of meadow were submerged. He lost 600 tons of hay. His loss is put at $10,000. T. B. Engle had 100 acres of corn flooded, and estimates his loss at $4,000 or $5,000. Z. P. Longland had about 170 acres under water, and lost all his corn and hay. His loss is put at $3,000 or $4,000. George Cleaver's loss from the same cause is put at $3,000.

These parties claim that this disaster was owing to the neglect of the canal company, and threaten a law suit unless damages are allowed them by the company without it.

In addition to these losses, Mr. W. E. Vandergrift reports that he had a large field of cornstomatoes and other vegetables washed away, entailing upon him a loss of upwards of $600 or $600. It would be utterly impossible to make a summary of all the losses sustained. If a clear estimate could be had of all the damage done in the track of the storm, it would be found to approximate if not exceed $1,000,000.

VISITORS TO ST. GEORGES.

Sunday was a great day at St. Georges. Great crowds of visitors flocked thither from all quarters to witness the ruin caused by the great flood. Persons who have lived there all their lives, say they never before saw so many in the little town as were there that day. It is thought there were upwards of 3000 people there during the day. The scene at that place on the night of the flood, as described by eye witnesses, must have been terrific. It was about 9 o'clock when the flood poured upon the town. Its approach is said to have been heard far above the storm, as it came roaring and rushing onward, carrying helplessly on its bosom whole fleets of vessels and barges which were tossed and whirled about, striking heavily against each other, breaking in their bows and sides. Far above the tremendous din could be heard the terrified shrieks and cries for help of the occupants of the boats. To this was added the agonizing shrieks of terrified women and children on shore, all combining to make the time of the flood's duration a most terrible hour and one long to be remembered by the spectators.

AN ATTEMPT TO RESCUE HORSES.

In the very midst of all the noise, confusion and danger, Dr. Vallandigham, accompanied by a son of J. P. Bellville and two colored men whom the doctor hired, obtained a boat and rowed out into the raging flood, by the light of lanterns, to attempt the rescue of the Doctor's horses, which were in Wallace's stable carried away by the water. Reaching the floating stable Dr. V. sprang from the boat into the hay-loft and descending to the stalls beneath found one of his horses, a valuable mare, alive and swimming. He at once cut the halter, and, with the aid of the men outside tore away the weatherboarding of the building and succeeded in getting his mare out. She then swam to the cornfield of Mr. Newton, opposite, whither Dr V. followed, only to find that her leg was broken, and he was compelled to have her killed.

AN INCIDENT OF THE FLOOD.

On the night of the great flood Mr. C. Newbold Price and Mr. Benj. N. Ogle were driving along the tow-path of the lower level below St. Georges when the break occurred. They heard the rushing of the flood and left their buggy and started for the bridge for safety, but they were too late, and were caught in a narrow place between two breaks. They shouted for help, but a man in a boat who was passing either could not or would not render them any assistance, but passed by on the other side. Capt. John Watt, however, of the schooner "Wm. Magee," took a small boat and put out to their rescue. By this time the place on which they were standing had become overflowed and they were in the water up to their necks. Mr Price offered a pecuniary reward to his rescuer but it was refused, the Captain saying he would not receive money for saving a man's life.

Odessa Items.

[From our Odessa Correspondent.]

The hot weather of last week was very hard on horses. Two young men started on Friday of last week to go from New Castle to Blackbird.—They passed through this place some time during the morning, their horses looking pretty well tired out. About five o'clock in the afternoon they got this far on their way back, expecting to go on to Wilmington, but one of their horses was so overcome by the heat and the long drive that they could go no further. They, therefore, stopped at the Hotel for the night, and had their horses put away and cared for, but in the morning one of the animals was dead. The young men then had to send back to Blackbird to get another horse to take them to Wilmington. I have since learned that they reached their destination in safety, but would have to pay for the horse, which will make their trip rather an expensive one, and teach them a useful lesson for the future: Not to drive too fast or too far in red-hot weather.

Our townsman, C. Watkins, Esq., and daughter, also Mrs. and Miss Beasten, arrived home on Monday night from a visit of about two weeks at the Capes. They were detained several days longer than they had intended to stay, on account of the delay of the trains.

Middletown, owing to the late floods, has to look to Odessa for a supply of the staff of life. Several merchants came over here on Monday, and chartered the schooner *Ohio* to go to Brandywine for a cargo of flour to feed the hungry of your town and vicinity.

Henry Baker, Esq., has been making quite an a teration in his dwelling. He has new weatherboarded it and remodeled it throughout. When finished, it will be quite an addition to the appearance of that part of the town.

The Hotel did quite a thriving business last week, having as many guests as it could well accommodate during the whole week.

The Bombay Hook Railroad.

Matters are progressing energetically, as usual, on the Smyrna and Delaware Bay Railroad. Peremptory orders came last week from headquarters, Long Branch, to make connection at Clayton with the Maryland and Delaware Railroad by Monday of this week, and work continued right on, through rain, Sunday and all, until yesterday, when the connection was effected. Thus the first continuous line of railroad is made between the two bays, commencing at Oxford, on the Chesapeake, and terminating at Bombay Hook, on the Delaware. This may be worthy of note in a historical way. What significance there may be in the peremptory order, (if any) we do not know. A great quantity of ties and other lumber for the road are along the line of the Maryland and Delaware road, and the connection is most probably made to secure this material

Work on the pier or slip at Bombay Hook is being hurried forward with as much speed as possible. About fifty workmen are engaged upon it—all that can be furnished with accommodations. It will be five or six weeks before it is finished.

The grading is all finished between Clayton and Massey's. Tracklaying, from Clayton, on this graded portion will commence in a very short time.—*Smyrna Times, 20th.*

Wilmington Conference Academy.

Work on the Wilmington Conference Academy building at Dover, was commenced last Monday week, and a large force of workmen are engaged in running up the walls as fast as the state of the weather will admit. The building is to be completed by the first of August, 1874. The cost is to be $40,500, without the heating apparatus, which will add $5,000. The entire cost of building, ground and incidental expenses will be about $55,000. Of this sum $51,201-29 has been donated or subscribed. It is proposed that $10,000 or $15,000 will be added to the subscription, which will be necessary to make it certain that no debt will remain upon the building or grounds of the academy. The academy is to be built of brick. The dimensions are 96x89 feet, and four stories high.—*Smyrna Times.*

Narrow Escape.

The fates seem to be against the Delaware Railroad at this time. The repairing of the road appears to be attended with considerable danger as well as difficulty. Besides the frightful accident at the canal we have a very narrow escape from at least serious injury to record, that occurred on Sunday morning last. While the workmen were engaged in putting a heavy stringer on the trestle work over the unfortunate culvert below St. Anne's, the log slipped and rolled down the steep embankment, driving two men before it, who could not possibly have gotten out of its way had it not have caught against a stump or stone which stopped its progress. The men certainly made an exceedingly narrow escape, for if the log had not been stopped they must have all been more or less injured.

Incendiarism in Leipsic.

After twelve o'clock last Sunday night, the blacksmith shop, lately started in this place by Raymond & Weiser, was burned. From the circumstances there can be no doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Mr. James Boggs, whose carriage house was connected with the shop, sustained a loss of two or three hundred dollars, in carriage property. The blacksmith shop will be rebuilt at once, and in the meantime we hope steps will be taken to discover the incendiary and bring him to justice.—*Delawarean.*

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT ON THE RAIL ROAD.

Falling of the Trestle Work—One Man Killed, Several Others Hurt.

On Monday morning our citizens were suddenly startled by a report that the great trestle-work which the Railroad Company were putting up over the breach in their road made by the breaking of the Canal, near Kirkwood, had fallen, killing and wounding several men. A telegram had summoned our physicians to the aid of the injured workmen, and in company with them, through the kindness of Mr. Mills, we at once proceeded to the spot. The breaches in the road between Middletown and the canal having been repaired the engine of the peach train which was caught here, with one car attached, was used to carry the physicians to the scene of the disaster, and in a very few minutes Drs. Chamberlaine and McKee were doing all in their power to relieve the sufferings of the wounded men.

A fearful sight presented itself. The entire work had fallen. Commencing on the north side the trestles had fallen one against another like a row of bricks set on end, so that the whole were lying in one confused mass on the ground and in the water beneath. A large number of men were at work upon the bridge when it gave way, one was killed outright, two were seriously injured, one, it is feared, fatally; and three or four others slightly. Why more were not hurt is a mystery which we can only rejoice at but cannot comprehend.

The entire structure fell with a terrible crash, carrying with it from a height of upwards of fifty feet the whole force of workmen who were engaged upon it, and it seems almost wonderful that any escaped unhurt. One man leaped from the top of the falling work to the water of the canal beneath, and escaped uninjured. Another, who took the same jump, escaped with only a few bruises on his legs.

Some of the men who were not on the bridge and who witnessed the fall, thought that there were some men buried beneath the ruins, but on investigation none were found No cause can be assigned for the accident, unless it be that the end of a heavy log, or stringer, which was being put upon the works struck the first trestle knocking it against the second, and thus starting the fall.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The name of the man who was killed was Thomas Carroll. The poor fellow had only come from Baltimore and commenced work that morning. We understand he was a middle aged man and leaves a family.

The injured were A. W. Prettyman. Face bruised and injured internally. He was delirious during the night.

H. A. Lafferty. He fell from the top of the trestling, and an arm, leg and hip were broken. He was also injured internally.

J. E. Carson was struck in the back by a plank and sustained serious internal injury.

Wm. T. Davis had a finger mashed and was somewhat bruised. He jumped in the canal and nearly drowned.

Wm. Mills was caught under the timbers, and one leg was severely bruised.

Richard Smith sustained a severe sprain in his hips by a jump from the trestling.

Ed. Outzon was injured in a similar manner.

Fisher Hall fell from the trestle and was injured in the back.

All the injured were from Wilmington.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

The Coroner was at once notified and came down After a thorough investigation, and examination of several witnesses, the Jury rendered a verdict that Thomas Carroll was killed by the accidental falling of the trestle work, and that the accident was unavoidable.

DELAY IN THE WORK.

The accident greatly delayed the completion of the work, and the opening of the road. Had it not happened the trains would have commenced running on Tuesday, but in consequence of the disaster the work was thrown back several days, and travel was not resumed until Thursday.

Shooting a Negro.

The attention of the residents of that portion of the town on the southeast of the "square" was withdrawn from the great topic of the time, the flood, for a little while, on Saturday night last, by a little row which Chief of Police, Hayes, had with an obstreperous negro, named Bill Frisby. It seems that the colored individual was quarrelling with another negro in front of Mr. J. F. Ellason's store. Mr. Hayes went up to them and told them not to make so much noise, and, at the same time, ordered them to stand back, and not blockade the street. This, Frisby, too, in "high dudgeon," and became rather insolent, and, on Mr. Hayes attempting to enforce order, the negro drew the favorable weapon of his class, a razor, and cut at the officer. The latter, thereupon, very promptly and justly knocked the negro down, but this did not satisfy his negroship, and he made another thrust with his razor, only to meet the same fate; a third attempt to use the sharp weapon was met by the officer using his revolver. He fired twice at his assailant, striking him in the arm at the second shot. This had the desired effect, and Frisby became quiet, and the other "darks" dispersed. Frisby is an "onry" negro, and we think Hayes served him exactly right.

Meeting of the Levy Court.

The Levy Court held a special session at New Castle last Saturday, called by S. F. Shallcross, Esq., President, to take action in regard to the repair of the damage done by the recent floods. After hearing the reports of the different members, the following appropriations were made:—$300 to repair bridges in White Clay Creek Hundred, subject to the order of Messrs. Ruth and Janvier; $300 for the same object in Pencader Hundred, subject to the order of Messrs. Ruth and Janvier; $1,500 for the repair of bridges and causeways in St. Georges Hundred, subject to the order of Messrs. Shallcross and Bright; $3,500 for the same purpose in West Appoquinimink Hundred, subject to the order of Messrs. Wilson and Deakyne; $500 for the same object in New Castle Hundred, subject to the order of Jack on and Febiger, and 3,000 for Red Lion Hundred, subject to the order of Bright and Shallcross. Several other appropriations of smaller sums were made for various purposes superinduced by the storm, and in view of the extra expense incurred by the disaster, the County Treasurer was instructed to borrow, forthwith, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars to meet this extra and unexpected expense.

Murderous Assault.

Jacob Levy, the landlord of the hotel at Bower's Beach, was severely beaten with a club in the hands of a stout negro on last Saturday. A large number of colored people were on the beach, celebrating their annual holiday called "Big Saturday." Mr. Levy was attending bar, when a black fellow came in and after getting a drink put the tumbler in his pocket. Refusing to give it up, Mr. Levy proceeded to enforce his demand with a club, when his weapon was turned against himself in a very discouraging manner. The colored party is under arrest.—*Delawarean.*

Death of Rev. James Riddle.

Rev. James Riddle, senior partner of the manufacturing firm of James Riddle & Son, died at his residence on Brandywine Banks, near Wilmington, on Thursday morning of last week. Mr. Riddle will be remembered by our readers as the Republican candidate for Governor of Delaware, in 1866.

Peaches.

Arthur Johns, Esq., brought a wagon load of Early York peaches to Middletown on Wednesday, and retailed them to our citizens at 75 cents per basket. These were the first peaches that have been offered in our market this season. Mr. Johns promises to bring some more next week.

St. Ann's P. E. Church, Middletown.

The Rev'd Joshua Morsell, D. D., will officiate in this Church on to-morrow, (Sunday), at the usual hours, by special request and invitation of the Rector, the Rev. Dr. J. C. McCabe.

Sale Postponed.

The sale of the Jefferson property, on account of the recent storms, has been again postponed until Wednesday, the 17th of September next.

Personal.

Dr. T. S. Dunning has returned from his trip to the north, and is ready to resume his practice.

Maryland Affairs.

Of the storm of the 12th inst., the Port Tobacco *Times* says: One of the severest storms which has ever visited our county, within our recollection, came upon us at an early hour on last Tuesday morning. Wind, rain and hail, accompanied by the most terrific thunder and lightning, seemed to threaten everything with destruction. The storm appears to have moved with special violence along the belt of country binding on the Potomac river, inflicting great losses upon those living within the sections where its ravages were most dreadful. People were momentarily expecting the roofs of their houses to be blown over, a great deal of fencing was thrown down, and acres of corn and tobacco were entirely destroyed, for whatever of those crops the rain and wind failed to beat down and break off, the constant fall of very large hail tore and cut into shreds. Some of our farmers, who, a few days before, had most flattering prospects for large crops of corn and tobacco, will now, even under the most favorable circumstances, scarcely make corn enough to serve them, even under the most economical use, while of the tobacco crop they now have really nothing worth cultivating.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A singular accident and narrow escape occurred on the camp ground in Baker's Woods on Monday night last, about nine o'clock. A large sized tree came crashing through the canvas tent of Mr. John C. Usilton, falling apparently upon his two little children who were sleeping in the tent. Examination proved, however, that it had fallen exactly between them, not even arousing them from their slumbers. The tree was entirely rotted from its base, and the weight of water had caused it to fall, although there was no wind at the time. The parents were naturally very much alarmed. —*Chestertown Transcript, 23d.*

Thomas H. Massey, Esq., brother of Dr. Massey, of Kent county, was on the steamer Wawaset, recently burned on the Potomac; was the last, except the captain to leave the boat, and was slightly burnt on one hand. He was shipping peaches to Washington on this boat. He has a crop estimated at 15,000 boxes.

The Salisbury *Bachelor* (Dem.) says that, in consequence of the re-nomination of Col. Wolford for a third term by the Maryland Convention, the party is made liable to a just charge of hypocrisy from the Republicans, in not practicing what it preaches—rotation in office. The nomination, it states, has given great dissatisfaction to many of the leading and influential Democrats in Wicomico county.

On Sunday week, Mr. F. M. Greenwood, of Millington, was driving home from the Chestersville camp, when a carriage passing struck his horse, a colt, which caused a runaway, throwing Mr. G. and the lady with him out, breaking a rib of the latter, and completely demolishing the carriage.

Rev. Dr. Patton will preach in the Chapel at Armstrong's Corner to-morrow at 3 o'clock, P. M.

For the Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, AUG. 28, 1873.

Mr. Editor:—We write you this hurried note, asking you to let us tell you all about a "children's party," we were so fortunate as to be invited to at Hedge Lawn The invitations called for six o'clock, and every one seemed to be there punctually at that hour. Until dark, the children amused themselves in the lawn, playing grace hoops, croquet, and other games. The parlors were soon lit up, which was the signal for the dancing to commence The music was furnished by a gentleman to whom we were introduced, and in the noise and confusion of getting ready, we think we heard the name, "Ole Bull." The grand march was followed by a polka waltz. Then plain and polka quadrilles, schottische and Danish were done to perfection, showing how well the children had been drilled by their master, Prof. G The dancing continued without intermission, until half-past nine, when 'all hands' were invited to the refreshment room, where the table groaned under its weight of good things. Strange to say, without a single exception, the children "didn't want to go to dancing school;" and last evening every one of them declared "they could dance all night." Among the many handsome toilets we noticed those of the young hostess Miss Marion Cochran, in white, with blue over-skirt; Miss Nellie Clarkson, white dress and pale blue over-dress; Miss Eliza Cochran, white dress and pink trimmings; Miss Natalie Green, white dress with blue trimmings, and Miss Lizzie Cochran, white dress with blue trimmings. Among the gentlemen present, who were in full party costume, were Masters Willie Barr, James Conwell, James Cochran, Archer Stites, Victor Barr, Jack Cochran, Jean Stites, Lee Cochran, Victor Cochran, and a host of others. After ten o'clock, the little feet grew weary, and the eyelids began to droop. The "good-byes" were said, and each little one went home perfectly delighted with the first party of the season.

X. Y. Z.

SACRILEGE.—The Ohio State Journal (republican) says: "While Congressmen are being denounced for complicity in the back-pay grab, the chaplain of the U. S. Senate (Dr. Newman) should be affectionately borne in mind. He is traveling abroad 'inspecting consulates' on a gold salary of $8 a day, and drawing meanwhile his salary of $900 for imaginary services as chaplain. If this is not a useless expenditure of public money, what is?"

THE REBELLION IN CUBA.—Rumors are again rife that disturbances are likely to take place at an early day. The Republican and Conservative clubs hold meetings nightly. The insurgents, 300 strong, have burned a small coffee estate in Brazo de Canto. There has been a very severe engagement between the insurgents and troops near St. Jago de Cuba. The loss was heavy on both sides. The Spaniards admit having lost sixty killed.

A great conflagration was occasioned in Antwerp, on Tuesday night last by a stroke of lightning, which set fire to one of the largest warehouses in the city. This, with the surrounding buildings, was soon wrapped in flames, and the entire block was destroyed. The damage is estimated at $400,000.

Judge Advocate-General Holt denies having withheld from President Johnson a petition signed by five members of the Court when presenting the record of the the trial of Mrs. Surratt.

The cholera, says the London *Telegraph*, is raging in Hungary, and 50 per cent of the cases prove fatal. It is also raging in China.

Political Notes.

The liberal republican State executive committee of New York, through their chairman, John Cochrane, have sent an invitation to the democratic State committee to unite in calling a State convention of those opposed to the present administration.

A Colored State Convention in Chillicothe, O., have decided that the colored people are politically oppressed, and that it is a pity that "the party which made them voters" should feel that it had a right to their co-operation.

In his speech at Salem, Roanoke county, Va., Colonel Withers said he had received a letter from Colonel J. S. Mosby, who said he would use his influence in behalf of the conservative ticket, and did not doubt but that it would win.

Mr. Hughes, the negro candidate for Governor of Virginia, was a delegate from Virginia to the democratic convention held in New York city in 1868, and which nominated Seymour and Blair.

GREAT FIRE IN BELFAST, ME.—LOSS HALF A MILLION.—A most destructive fire broke out in Belfast, Me, on Sunday at two o'clock, the weather being dry, with a strong gale from the north. It commenced in Dennett's sail loft, north of R. Sibley Bros.'s wharf, and spread with fearful rapidity along the wharves as far as Carter's shipyard and the marine railway, crossing Union street and extending to High street, consuming all the buildings in a southeasterly course as far as the house of E K. Boyle, on High street, where the fire was stopped. Over 125 buildings were destroyed, mostly of wood. The loss as near as can be ascertained to-night is nearly $500 000. Excepting on the two steamboat wharves but one is left of all the prominent wharf buildings.

GOING FOR A FORTUNE.—A somewhat fishlike story comes from Augusta, Georgia, by telegraph, as follows: Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Chambers, of Madison, Ga., have fallen heirs to $12,000,000, and leave here next Tuesday to claim the inheritance, which is from the estate of Rennalean. The ladies are in recipt of a letter from Judah P. Benjamin to the effect that there will be no obstacle in the way of obtaining possession of the property.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—The steamer "George Wolf" blew up at St Francis Island, on the Mississippi river, on Saturday last. Twelve persons are known to have lost their lives and fifteen are wounded, all the officers were saved except the engineer on duty at the time, all the lady passengers were saved.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MIFFLIN, PA.—A fire commenced at one o'clock Saturday in the central part of Mifflin, Pa., and spread rapidly, consuming one block and a portion of another. The estimated loss is $100,000; insurance unknown.

DEATH OF JUDGE T. A. R. NELSON.—Judge Thos. A. R. Nelson, late judge of the Supreme Court, died at his residence, Knoxville, Tenn., at six o'clock Sunday morning of cholera, after an illness of two days.

Eight men were killed and twelve injured by the falling of a gable wall, on Friday of last week, in West Eleventh street, N. Y. caused by the removal of the floors pending some alterations in the building, which left the walls void of support.

A defalcation of $40,840 has been discovered in the National Albany Exchange Bank The teller and his assistant have acknowledged themselves the guilty parties.

The revolution in Santo Domingo is making headway. Baez's troops have been defeated by Luperon. Business is at a complete standstill and money very scarce.

At Les Cygnes, Kan., a mob of 400 men have taken possession of the town, threatening to burn it and hang the sheriff unless the murderer Keller is delivered to them.

The republican troops have defeated the Carlists near Berga, killing ninety and wounding 300 men. The siege of Berga has been raised, and the insurgents are in full retreat.

The Carlists and Communist prisoners taken by the Spanish Government forces are to be sent to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba.

The Carlist force operating in the north is said to be 28,000 strong. The Government is organizing new levies of 80,000 to oppose them.

At Old Grand Prairie, La., on Monday, a quarrel between two men resulted in the slaughter of three men and the mortal wounding of a fourth.

It is rumored in Paris that the attempted fusion in the interest of the Count de Chambord has failed on account of differences about the national flag.

The Carlist force under Elio, Dorregaray Lizarraga, Ollo, and Don Carlos is said to be twenty-five strong battalions.

The laying of the ocean cable between Lisbon and Rio Janeiro was commenced yesterday.

A noted band of robbers in the vicinity of Saleomo has been captured and six of them killed.

The American school system has been eulogised in London by Mr. Hartley, lately returned from the States.

Nearly every mill-dam in Salem County, N. J. was swept away by the recent rain.

The Spanish Individual Rights bill is suspended.

Communicated.

NATIONAL HOTEL, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Mr. Reynolds:—Allow me, through your columns, to extend to my friends and neighbors, and the citizens generally, my most cordial thanks for the valuable assistance they rendered me in attempting to save my property from ruin, on the night of the recent great storm. Their kindness was fully appreciated and will be remembered. Resp. yours, &c.,

J. A. MORTON.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY E. T. EVANS.

Wheat, new	$1 60
Corn Yellow	54 cts.
" White	50 "
Oats	40 "
Timothy Seed	5 00
Clover "	7 00

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	20@21 cts. ₱ doz.
Butter	18@22 cts. ₱ lb.
Lard	9@10 " "
Mess Pork	8@9 " "
Potatoes, new	1 25 ₱ bus.
Chickens, spring	12@14 ₱ lb.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	$1.57@1 58
Corn, yellow	59
Oats (Pennsylvania)	49
Cloverseed	$7 75
Timothy	4 50

New Advertisements.

Great Reductions

FOR CASH, IN LUMBER, HARDWARE, AND

General Building Material!

A large and well-selected stock at surprisingly low prices.

ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 1st,

we will allow a

DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT., FOR CASH

On delivery, or

5 PER CENT., FOR CASH

Within 30 days from date of purchase, on all kinds of Lumber, Lime, General Hardware, and the best

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS

in use; and a discount of 5 per cent. for cash on delivery, or 3 per cent. for cash within thirty days from date of purchase, on Bricks, Mill-Work, (consisting of Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.) Nails by the keg, Cement, Plaster, and all kinds of Paints and Painters' Material.

Our stock, which we offer at these extremely low rates for cash, is not a stock of Dry Goods out of season, or out of style, but a good and well-selected stock of Lumber, Hardware, and

And all Kinds of Building Material

which is always in season. We cordially invite all who may contemplate building, or may want anything in our line to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Ours is the largest and most complete stock in the State, outside of the city of Wilmington. Give us a call.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

OPPOSITE THE R. R. DEPOT, MIDDLETOWN,

Aug. 30-3mos. DELAWARE.

J. B. FOARD. WM. A. COMEGYS.

FOARD & COMEGYS,

Grain Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lime, Fertilizers,

COAL,

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.,

ALSO,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Sole agents for

HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

Also agents for the

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO,

Which we can sell on terms to suit the tightness of the times.

All kinds of COAL constantly on hand, and for sale at the very lowest cash rates.

STANTON MILLS

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

Having opened our new store opposite the National Hotel, we will at all times keep on hand a full supply of the above articles, and hope, by a strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. [Aug 30-1y.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Having associated Mr. Wm. A. Comegys with me in the Grain and Commission business, I most respectfully thank the public for the generous patronage hitherto conferred upon me, and ask a continuance of the same to the firm.

J. B. FOARD.

NOTICE.

PERSONS who are indebted to the late firm of JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS will please take notice that the remaining unpaid accounts have all been placed in the hands of John A. Reynolds, who will proceed at once to collect them unless paid immediately, as they have stood long enough.

E. REYNOLDS,
S. M. REYNOLDS.

Aug. 30-tf.

NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL CO'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

TRADE (W. & C.) MARK.

THE New Jersey Chemical Company, having purchased the right of manufacturing the celebrated Wattson & Clark Super-Phosphate, their superior facilities will enable them maintain its past standard in every respect, and at the same time to offer it on more satisfactory terms than heretofore.

When large quantities are ordered a further discount will be given for cash.

S. M. REYNOLDS, Agent,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Aug. 16—3mos.

WANTED!

I want to purchase a half dozen good, healthy CALVES, of two or three weeks old.

T. C. MURPHEY,

Aug. 23-tf. Near Middletown, Del.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—T. E. Hurn, President; J. H. Scowdrick, Secretary; John B. Roberts, S. R. Stephens, 1 vacancy.
ASSESSOR.—Charles E. Anderson.
TREASURER.—DeW. C. Walker.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—DeW. C. Walker.
CONSTABLE AND POLICEMAN.—John W. Hayes.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

John A. Reynolds.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.

John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Treas.; Sam'l Penington, Sec.; B. Gibbs, James Kanely, R. T. Cochran, 1 vacancy.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

DISTRICT No. 60.—Albert Pennington, Wm. H. Cann, Wm. Green clerk.
DISTRICT No. 94.—E. T. Evans, Chas. E. Anderson, W. J. H. Lingo, Clerk.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.

DIRECTORS.—Dr. J. V. Crawford, B. Gibbs, C. B. Ellison, B. T. Biggs, John A. Reynolds, Jas Culbertson, Henry Clayton, E. C. Fenimore, J. B. Cozier.
PRESIDENT.—J. V. Crawford.
CASHIER.—J. R. Hall.
TELLERS.—J. B. Clarkson, John S. Crouch.

DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.

J. M. Cox, Pres; Sam'l Penington, Sec; J. R. Hall, Treas; R. A. Cochran, Thos. Massey, Dr. Wm. H. Barr, and R. T. Lockwood.

CHURCHES.

ST. ANNE'S PROT. EPISCOPAL.—Rev. John Collins McCabe, D. D., Rector. Divine service on Sundays at 10.30 A. M. and 7.45 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Lecture on Fridays at 4 P. M.

FOREST PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. John Patton, D. D. Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Lecture on Wednesdays at 7.30 P. M. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's Corner every Sunday at 2.30 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. Vaughn Smith, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.30 A. M. and 7.45 P. M. Sunday School at 9.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursdays at 7.45 P. M.

COLORED METHODIST.—Rev. J. W. Brown, Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10.30 A. M. 3, and 8, P. M. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 P. M.

MASONIC.

ADONIRAM CHAPTER, No. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, P. M.

UNION LODGE, No. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month, at 8 o'clock, P. M., Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

DAMON LODGE, No. 12. Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge Room in the Town Hall.

I. O. O. F.

GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE No. 9. Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 2 Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, P. M.

MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN.—Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, P. M.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.

Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, P. M.

POST OFFICE.

OFFICE HOURS.—Opens at 6.30 A. M. and closes at 9 P. M. every day, except Sunday.

Mails for the North close at 8.45 A. M. and 2.15 P. M.

Mail for the South closes at 11 A. M.

Mails for Odessa close at 11.20 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

Mails for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton close at 11.20 A. M.

RAILROAD.

Passenger trains going North leave at 9.09 A. M. and 2.38 P. M.; going south, at 11.25 A. M. and 7.51 P. M. Freight trains with passenger car attached, going North, leave at about 6.30 and 7.40 P. M.; going South, at about 2.30 and 7.00 A. M.

STAGE LINES.

Stage for Odessa with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after the arrival of the 11.25 A. M. and 7.51 P. M. mail trains.

Stages for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton leave shortly after the arrival of the 11.25 A. M train.

Business Locals.

No. 2 Mackerel, $11 00 per barrel.
S. M. REYNOLDS.

FLY-NETS

at reduced prices. Selling out at cost.
C. E. ANDERSON.
aug29.

Porcelain-lined Kettles, Fruit Jars and Cans, Jelly Tumblers with and without covers, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Black Teas, 50c, 60c, 75c, and $1 per pound.
S. M. REYNOLDS.

The Japanese folding Fan, 10 and 15 cents, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

"Their Name is Legion," may be applied to those who die annually of Consumption, although science has of late years sensibly diminished their number. It is gratifying to know that the general use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is largely instrumental in obtaining this end.

One hundred doz. soft finish White Spool Cotton for the Sewing Machine, 35 cents per doz., 5 cents per spool, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Pure Fresh Congress Water,

Direct from Saratoga Springs, for sale by S M. REYNOLDS.

Bathing Flannel at 35 cts. per yard; Bathing Hats at 25 cents, each at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Gents' Dog-Skin Driving Gloves.
S. M. REYNOLDS.

The Lotta Bustle, best in the market; Hoop Skirts from 50 to 75 cents, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

New lot of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Victoria Lawns, &c., at very low prices.
S. M. REYNOLDS

Closing out Summer Dress Goods and Lawns below cost at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

T. A. McCLELLAND'S Auction Rooms.

Buy your Furniture, Mattresses, &c. of T. A. McClelland, 1219 Chestnut Street. Handsome New Furniture for Parlors, Bed Rooms and Dining Rooms, at Auction Sales, every Monday and Thursday, and sold at Private Sales at Auction Prices. All goods warranted. Furniture carefully Packed and Shipped.

Hotels, &c.

ODESSA HOTEL,

ODESSA, DELAWARE.

HAVING recently leased and refurnished this old established Hotel, I am prepared to accomodate the traveling public and permanent boarders in good style and at reasonable rates.

My bar will always be supplied with choice wines, liquors, tobacco and segars.

Odessa, from its picturesque location on Appoquinimink Creek and its wide, shady streets and its vicinity to the great peach district, offers special advantages as a summer retreat from the heat of the city.

By strict attention to business and the comfort of my guests, I hope to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. B. F. LIPPINCOTT.

Aug. 16-6mos.

DELAWARE HOUSE,

Opposite the City Hall,

513 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Having recently remodeled and refurnished the above well-known Hotel, I am now prepared to entertain my friends and the public generally in first-class style and at reasonable rates.

Patronage solicited.

GEO. W. ORTLIP,
Proprietor.

mar 8-6m

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Opposite R. R. Depot,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

HAVING taken the above well-known house, I am prepared to accommodate my friends and the public generally in first-class style and at reasonable rates.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Segars.

Patronage solicited. JOHN A. MORTON,
PROPRIETOR.

Formerly of the Arch Street House, Phila.

Apr 12-6m

NEW HOTEL

At Townsend, Del.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

OPEN June 1st, 1872, will accommodate the travelling public and permanent boarders at very reasonable rates. The bar will at all times be stocked with choice wines, liquors, Tobacco and Segars. Fine oysters in season. Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of the public patronage generally.

JAMES C. TOWNSEND.

June 8—1y. Proprietor.

E. D. BROWN,

SUCCESSOR TO

BROWN & GALLIGHER

IMPORTERS OF

FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.

AND DEALERS IN

RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY.

No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.

Jan 20—y

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

THE FACULTY OF WASHINGTON COLLEGE has been reorganized by the election of Prof. Wm. H. Zimmerman, of the South Carolina University, and Mr. Joseph Paterson, Assistant Professor.

Mr. Lavers has, for seventeen years, been a Professor in the University South Carolina. Mr. Zimmerman was, for several years Vice Principal of the Western Maryland College; and Mr. Paterson graduated at the University of Virginia, is most favorably known as a teacher in this community.

The plan of instruction will embrace a full College course, including Greek, Latin, the Modern Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and the Natural Science, Moral Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric, &c., and what, in the opinion of the Board of Visitors, is very important, a thorough English Education, if the student does not desire to study the languages. In order to accomplish this a Preparatory or Academic Department has been established in which full and thorough instruction will be given in the various English branches, viz: Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c., and all other branches of learning required to complete an English Education.

There is an earnest and we hope a well directed effort made by the Board of Visitors to restore the College to its former condition of prosperity, and to establish an institution of learning which shall secure the confidence and support of the public.

The College will be re-opened on Wednesday, the first day of October next.

EXPENSES.—TUITION: English and Classics, or Modern Languages, $50; English Classics and Modern Languages, $60; Board, per week $4.00.

On behalf of the Board of Visitors:

JOS. A. WICKES, PRES'T.
JAS. A. PEARCE, SEC'Y.
RICHARD HYNSON,
WM. N. E. WICKES,
WILLIAM S. WALKER.

For further information apply to JAMES A. PEARCE, Secretary, Chestertown, Md

Aug. 16, 1873-3t.

FRUIT GROWERS,

Attention!

MY facilities for supplying Stencil Stock, such as

STENCILS,

STENCIL PAINT & BRUSHES,

For Marking

BERRY CRATES

AND

PEACH BASKETS,

Cannot be surpassed.

ORDER EARLY.

J. E. WORDEN,

Diamond State Stencil Depot,

(ON THE HILL,)

Feb 3, 1873-1y SMYRNA, DEL.

AKERMAN & MALMSTEN,

GENERAL

Upholstery and Fine Furniture,

WAREROOMS,

No. 211 SHIPLEY Street,

(IN D. H. REES'S NEW BUILDING.)

Wilmington, Delawage.

Making up and laying of carpets, matting and oil cloth; spring and hair mattresses; furniture covered and repaired; lambrequins, draperies and window decorations, and all belonging to the business attended to.

aug 16-tjl.

Real Estate.

MARYLAND FARMS FOR SALE.

Conveniently located, near Railroads and Rivers. Soil generally good and well improved. Terms very reasonable. Owners anxious to sell.

No. 1.—A tract containing two hundred acres, about 80 of which is under cultivation. Buildings small; timber principally white oak and chestnut. Very cheap.

No. 2—A farm situated about two and a half miles from Massey's—the junction of the Kent Co. and Q. A. and K. R's., and contains about two hundred acres, mostly woodland, there being but seventy-five acres arable; would make good farming and fruit land with proper handling. Price $20.00 per acre.

No. 3.—A farm immediately adjoining Massey's Junction, containing 150 acres, in a high state of cultivation; splendid three year old Peach orchard, also Apple orchard and small fruit; Buildings excellent; This farm will compete with any in the neighborhood; produced 26 bushels wheat per acre this year. Price $100.00 per acre.

No. 4.—A farm of 324 acres, located in a pleasant neighborhood in Queen Anne's Co. Md. within two miles of Millington, a live town on the Q. A. & K. R. R., being about three hours ride to Philadelphia, and only three-fourths of a mile from a point where lime can be delivered on the Railroad; 234 acres of same is fine arable land; produces from 30 to 50 bushels corn and 15 to 30 bushels wheat per acre, balance is well wooded with timber, which would pay one-fourth of the purchase money. Price $12,000.00.

No. 5.—A tract containing 500 acres, mostly woodland, about 220 acres of it under cultivation; buildings good; would make an excellent farm; will sell at a very low figure, or lease for ninety-nine years.

No. 6.—A farm of about 125 acres, within a mile of Massey's Junction, very pleasantly located; is under good state of cultivation and well adapted to the growth of grain and fruit; this is a rare chance, it belonging to several parties who are anxious to sell.

No. 7.—A farm of 92 acres, within two miles of Lambson's Station, on the Kent county R. R., immediately adjoining the village of Chesterville, and about two miles from Crumpton, on the Chester river, making it a very desirable location; the land is very productive. Buildings are a good comfortable Dwelling, Stabling, Granary; also Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop, all pleasantly located in the town. Price $70.00 per acre. This property sold for $10,000 5 years ago.

No. 8.—A splendid farm situated about half-mile from Millington, Kent County, Md., on the Q. A. & K. R. R., being about three hours ride from Philadelphia; contains 200 acres, in the highest state of cultivation; fine Peach orchard in full bearing, and several acres in Strawberries; buildings splendid; parts anxious to sell on account of ill health, and offers rare inducements. This is a very gem of a place, and can be bought low.

No. 9.—A farm of 220 acres, immediately adjoining Morris' Station on the Townsend Branch R. R.; is good, kind soil, mostly arable, in fair state of cultivation; buildings ordinary; will be sold very low.

No. 10.—A tract of 300 acres, in Delaware, three miles from Vandike's Station, on the Townsend Branch R. R., mostly woodland, small portion clear; would make an excellent farm; owners live in Baltimore, and would sell cheap.

No. 11.—A fine farm of 250 acres, all arable, located in Queen Anne's County, Md. three and a half miles of Millington, on the Q. A. & K. R. R., and three miles from a wharf on Chester river; railroad will deliver lime at a point not more than one and a half miles distant; large Peach orchard; buildings new. This is a very desirable place, in a pleasant neighborhood. Price low.

No. 12.—Comprises 250 acres, located 2½ miles from Massey's Station 2½ from Sassafras, and within three miles from navigation and although a large farm has not one foot waste land on it; buildings complete; mostly under hedge fence; has a young orchard of 2000 trees. This is one of the finest farms in Kent county, and will be sold right.

No. 13.—Contains 340 acres, situated 3 miles from Lambson Station on the Kent Co. R. R. 1¼ from Crumpton, on Chester river, and on the road from Chestertown to Millington; buildings complete, fencing good, and land in good state of cultivation; usual crops of corn is 3,000 bush. Price $2 per acre. For further particulars address or call on S. W. BAYER,

Massys, Kent County, Md.

may 3-6m

Miscellaneous.

PEACH TREES AND OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

THE subscriber offers to his friends and the public generally a very choice stock of

Young Peach Trees,

(grown by himself,) for the Fall of 1873 and Spring of 1874, budded from the

Best Selections

of market and family varieties. Also, a large and fine lot of Osage Orange Plants for HEDGING and a general variety of small fruit plants, all of which will be sold on *reasonable terms* to suit purchasers.

I would prefer persons (wishing to plant) to see my Peach Trees before purchasing elsewhere, for I am satisfied they will be pleased.

HENRY CLAYTON.
MT. PLEASANT,
Woodside Nursery, Aug. 17, '73. Delaware.

NOTICE.

I offer for sale the following, at prices much below their value: Study and Passage Oil Cloths, Book Shelves.

2 ROCKAWAYS,

One in very good order, and the other can be made so by a few repairs;

2 SETS OF HARNESS,

1 HORSE, 1 DOUBLE-BARREL GUN,

2 Lounges, and some beautiful pictures, both engravings and oil paintings, which will be sold very low. I have many other things not necessary to enumerate, which will be offered at a corresponding sacrifice.

JOHN COLLINS McCABE,
Rectory of St. Ann's Church.

N. B.—Any gentleman desirous of adding some choice works to his library, can now have an opportunity of doing so, at much less than booksellers' charges. [aug 16-tf.

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the undersigned, on July 6th, A WHITE HOG. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

T. C. MURPHEY,
Middletown, Del.

Aug. 16-3w.

$25 DOLLARS REWARD

LOST on the road from T. C. Murphey's to Kirkwood on the 24th of July, a GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN. The name of "Lizzie" engraved on the back of the watch, and a small seal attached to the end of the chain. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at

T. C. MURPHEY'S,

Aug. 23—tf. Near Middletown, Del.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

CHEAP *STORE!!*

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS,
QUEENSWARE,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
EARTHEN & STONE WARE.
FISH, MEATS,
READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE

All of which we should be pleased to have you

CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

TERMS CASH!!!

J. F. ELIASON,
CHEAP STORE,
Middletown, Del.

apr 27—tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

apr. 9—tf

NEW STOCK

OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

Just received and to be be sold at low prices

FOR CASH.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Grenadines 12½ to 50 cts. Japanese Plaids and Mohairs; very low.

MOURNING GOODS.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

Ladies Hair Braids and Neck-Ties,

MEN'S and BOYS' READY MADE CLOTHING,

New styles of Hats and Caps,

Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, cheap;

800 YARDS CARPETING,

GUNS, PISTOLS AND CARTRIDGES.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES, OIL CLOTH SUITS,

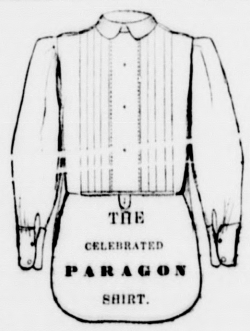
Gum Overcoats, Looking Glasses, Summer Horse Covers, Lap Cloths, Ladies and Children's Vests,

and all goods usually kept in a country store.

☞ All buyers are respectfully invited to give us a call and examine our goods and prices.

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

may 3—tf. Middletown, Del.



Send for self-measurement circular.

J. P. DOUGHTEN,

may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!!

In order to close out our

LARGE STOCK

OF

LADIES'

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

We offer them at

A DISCOUNT OF

12 PER CENT.

They comprise all the

BEST STYLES

of the season, and those, who want, have a chance to buy

At Lower Prices

than have ever been offered before.

☞ Please call and examine our stock.

W. H. MOORE & CO.,

July 12-tf. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A GREAT SACRIFICE OF

Dry Goods

At SCOWDRICK & ELIASON'S

IN order to close out our large stock of Summer goods we will offer our entire stock of

DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES, COTTON GOODS, LINENS, &c.,

AT COST, FOR CASH.

Having on hand all the latest styles and makes of Dress Goods, both Domestic and Imported, we can offer inducements that cannot be surpassed in any other store. We have in stock a full line of

WHITE GOODS,

Such as

PIQUES, VICTORIA LAWNS, SWISS, NAINSOOK CAMBRIC, LINEN LAWNS, LINENS, &c.,

all of which will be sold at *cost* for cash. The above described goods are being closed out to make room for fall trade, and will be sold at

A GREAT SACRIFICE.

Those wanting Summer Dress Goods can now secure great bargains. Call, and see for yourselves at

SCOWDRICK & ELIASON'S,

July 12-tf. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SEE! SEE!!

HEAVY BOOTS from $2 50 and Upwards.
FINE " " 2 25 " "
GENUINE KID GLOVES 50 cts. to $1.00.
WOMENS' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, all GRADES AND PRICES.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
LARGE VARIETY OF CASSIMERES,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLIN,
WOOL AND COTTON FLANNELS,
GOOD INGRAIN CARPET, 60 to 65 cts.
GOOD HEMP CARPET, 30 to 37½ cts.
WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS,
LAP ROBES AND HORSE BLANKETS,
LARGE ARCHED LOOKING GLASSES,
INSERTING AND EDGING.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS.

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES.

FULL LINE OF

Notions, Hardware and Queensware.

☞ As good a Sewing Machine as int he market; much below the usual price; every one warranted for five years, for Sale and to Hire on easy terms. Liberal discount for cash.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN.

Oct. 19—tf.

Railroad Time-Tables.

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Sunday, June 30th, 1873, (Sundays excepted.) Trains will leave as follows:

NORTH.	A. M.	P. M.	SOUTH.	A. M.	P. M.
Delmar		1 00	Philadelphia	8 30	4 15
Laurel		11 17	Baltimore	7 25	2 50
Seaford	6 30	11 36	Wilmington	10 10	6 38
Bridgeville	6 48	11 54	New Castle	10 32	6 58
Greenwood	6 58	12 05	State Road	10 38	7 09
Farmington	7 18	12 15	Bear,	10 45	7 09
Harrington	7 25	12 30	Rodney	10 50	7 12
Felton	7 36	12 50	Kirkwood	10 57	7 20
Canterbury	7 43	12 57	Mt. Pleasant	11 07	7 35
Woodside	7 49	1 04	Middletown	11 25	7 51
Wyoming	7 56	1 14	Townsend	11 34	8 01
Dover	8 03	1 25	Blackbird	11 39	8 07
Moorton	8 14	1 37	Green Spring	11 48	8 15
Brenford	8 21	1 45	Clayton	11 54	8 21
Smyrna	8 05	1 35	Smyrna, arrive	12 10	8 37
Clayton	8 29	1 54	Brenford	12 01	8 27
Green Spring	8 54	2 00	Moorton	12 05	8 34
Blackbird	8 43	2 12	Dover	12 24	8 46
Townsend	8 51	2 20	Wyoming	12 32	8 54
Middletown	9 09	2 38	Woodside	12 40	9 02
Mt. Pleasant	9 19	2 49	Canterbury	12 48	9 07
Kirkwood	9 29	3 00	Felton	12 50	9 15
Rodney	9 33	3 05	Harrington	1 07	9 23
Bear	9 41	3 15	Farmington	1 15	9 38
State Road	9 45	3 20	Greenwood	1 20	9 49
N. Castle	9 55	3 33	Bridgeville	1 37	10 09
ARRIVE.			Seaford	1 48	10 18
Wilmington	10 15	3 53	Laurel	2 12	
Philada.	11 45	5 25	Delmar	2 23	
	P. M.				
Baltimore	1 05	8 10			

MIXED TRAIN.—Northward, will leave Delmar at 2.45 P. M.; Laurel 3.12; Seaford, 3.43; Bridgeville, 4.20; Greenwood, 4.40; Farmington 4.55; Harrington, 5.20; Dover, 6.23; Clayton, 6.56; Middletown, 7.39. Arrive at Wilmington, 9.00; Philadelphia, 11.30; Baltimore, 3.50, P. M.

Southward, will leave Phila. at 11.30 P. M. Baltimore, 7.30; Wilmington, 12.55; New Castle, 1.20; Middletown, 2.24; Townsend, 2.38; Clayton, 3.05; Dover 3.42; Wyoming, 3.52; Felton, 4.09; Harrington, 4.17; Farmington, 4.51; Greenwood, 5.05; Bridgeville, 5.20; Seaford, 5.47; Laurel, 6.11; Delmar, 6.30.

The mixed train will be run subject to delays incident to freight business, and will stop only at stations where time is given.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.

Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7.40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia, 12.15 P. M. and Wilmington, 1.25 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.

Additional to those above, leave Smyrna for Clayton 11.30 A. M. and 7.35 P. M. leave Clayton for Smyrna 8.40 A. M., and 2.00 P. M., leave to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

CONNECTIONS.

At Townsend, with the Kent County and Queen Anne's & Kent Railroads. At Clayton, with Md. and Del. R. R. At Harrington with J. & B. R. R. At Seaford, with Dorcester and Delaware R. R. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore R. R., and Wicomico and Pocomoke R. R.

May 20—1y H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

P. W. & B. R. R.—DELAWARE DIVISION.

Notice to Fruit Growers.

IN addition to the regular Market Trains now running, an EXTRA DAILY FREIGHT TRAIN, (Sundays excepted,) with passenger car attached, will commence running between Wilmington and Harrington Monday, June 2d, '73.

Leaving Wilmington at 6.30 A. M. and stopping as follows:

New Castle,	6.55	Brenford,	9.17
Kirkwood,	7.27	Moorton,	9.28
Mt. Pleasant,	7.44	Dover,	9.40
Middletown,	8.05	Wyoming,	10.04
Townsend,	8.20	Woodside,	10.19
Blackbird,	8.43	Canterbury,	10.29
Green Spring,	8.52	Felton,	10.44
Clayton,	9.07	Harrington, arrive	10.55

Returning, will leave Harrington at 3.00 P. M., stopping at

Felton,	3.20	Green Spring,	5.37
Canterbury,	3.28	Blackbird,	5.51
Woodside,	3.40	Townsend,	6.07
Wyoming,	4.11	Middletown,	6.32
Dover,	4.29	Mt. Pleasant,	6.48
Moorton,	4.49	Kirkwood,	7.18
Brenford,	5.07	New Castle,	7.51
Clayton,	5.27	Wilmington, arrive	8.15

Subject to delays incident to freight business.

This train will stop to take up passengers only at stations named, but will leave passengers at any stopping place, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Rodney, Armstrong's and Dupont.

That prompt time shall be made, to insure connections with Philadelphia and New York, it is important that shippers should have their freight at the several stations at least one hour before the train is due to leave.

This train will be withdrawn whenever the interest of the company requires it.

June 1-tf. H. F. KENNEY, Sup't.

Grain, Lumber, Feed, &c.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15—tf

COAL. COAL. COAL.

THE subscriber is now selling his best Coal, which is a prime article, at the low prices of $6 75 per ton for Stove size and $5 75 for Nut, delivered to any part of Odessa; or, $6 50 per ton for Stove size and $5 50 per ton for Nut at the wharf—2240 lbs. to the ton—FOR CASH.

DANIEL STEVENS,

aug 16-3m* ODESSA, DEL.

NOTICE.

THE tightness of the times compels me to reduce my business to a CASH basis, and accordingly have marked everything in my line at low figures.

Coal credits will be limited to 30 days, and on all coal paid for on delivery, a discount of 5 per cent. will be made.

E. T. EVANS.

Middletown, Del., Aug. 16, 1873-tf.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A twenty-five horse power, stationary Engine, and a thirty-five horse power Boiler, all in complete order, nearly new. They have not been used more than six months. Apply to

WM. G. GUYER,
July 19, tf. NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Professional.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

J. M. WILLIAMSON,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
11 AND 12 EXCHANGE BUILDING,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,
HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

H. C. CONWELL. GEN. DAN. WOODALL.
Conwell & Woodall,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
Room No. 9, Exchange Building,
Seventh and Market Sts.,
may 31-1y WILMINGTON, DEL.

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homœopathic Physician,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Has removed to Bread Street, opposite the Middletown Academy.
Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
dec 2—tf " " 6 to 7 P. M.

JAS. A. BUCHANAN,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
NO. 41 ST. PAUL STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
Practices in the Courts of Baltimore City and adjacent Counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and also in the Supreme Court of the United States and of the District of Columbia. And attends to the
Collection of Claims against the Government in the Court of Claims of the United States, and before the various Departments in Washington, D. C. [mar1-1y

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 915 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents,
Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.
Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected; Loans negotiated; Titles examined; Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Legal papers carefully drawn, and supervised by counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited.
Reference furnished.
REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 915 MARKET STREET,
Jan 11—6mos Wilmington, Del.

DENTISTRY.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY.
DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.
REFERENCES.
Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's co, Md.
Hon. B. G. Harris, " " " "
Col. C. Billingslea, " " " "
Dr. F. C. Neale, " " " "
Joseph H. Key, Esq. " " " "
Hon. B. T. Biggs, New Castle co. Del.
Rev. John Patton, D. D. " "
Rev. J. C. McCabe, D. D. " "
Hon. Hiram McCullough, Cecil county, md.
Rev. Henry Matthews, " " "
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Ass't. Post. Gen'l.
may 13—tf

J. THOS. BUDD.
SUCCESSOR TO
GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Brokers & Real Estate Agents,
CORNER OF MAIN AND CASS STREETS,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF
NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.
NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION,
And offer for sale
Valuable Real Estate,
Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.
Correspondence by mail solicited.
Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:
Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Beir, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md
Seyfert, McManus & Co. Philadelphia.
Gen. Robert Patterson, "
march 17—tf

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SOLID STERLING
Silver and Plated Ware
Suitable for Holiday Presents.
N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.
Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.
Dec. 16—tf

E. S. COCHRAN. JOHN NIX. J. C. HUNT.
COCHRAN, NIX & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Commission Merchants,
IN
FRUITS AND PRODUCE,
NO. 66 PARK PLACE, N. Y.
Jan. 4—1y.

C. MAISEL,
TAILOR, (From Paris),
1224 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
3—1y

Sewing Machines.

THE
AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE.

NEW IMPROVED. THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES. IT HAS NO EQUAL. SIMPLE, LIGHT, EASY to LEARN, AND COMPARATIVELY NOISELESS.

A Model of Simplicity & Durability.

Ahead of All Competitors in Improvement.

If you want a Perfect Machine for all kinds of work this is the only machine to buy, as it has great advantages over all others, a few of which are here given:

The Tensions are more easily, evenly and perfectly adjusted, the Under Tension being self-regulating and no threading-up required in the Shuttle. The Under Thread is drawn from a short, deep Bobbin, giving a perfectly even tension, never breaking the thread—making the lock-stitch the strongest and best.

The Feed can be quickly raised or lowered to adapt it to thick or thin material. Also the length of stitch can be regulated from above while the machine is in motion.

The simple manner in which the machine is threaded makes it easy of accomplishment by the most inexperienced.

There is no machine which is so easily learned and which combines Lightness with Durability.

For these and many other reasons the American Machine is the best in which to invest your money.

Sold at a moderate price, and on terms so easy as to be within the reach of all.

☞ Warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Office and salesrooms,
507 King Street, Wilmington, Del.
IN CLAYTON HOUSE BUILDING,
July 12-3m. J. H. PRIMROSE, MANAGER.

REVOLUTION
IN
SEWING MACHINES.

Greatest opportunity ever offered.

$5, $7.50 and $10.00
FOR A SEWING MACHINE.

The New York Manufacturing Co., after great expenditures are now enabled to supply families, manufacturers and others with their new favorite machine, ranging in cost from $5 to $10.

It is light running; has elastic loop stitch and can be worked by children 10 years old, without previous instruction. Written guarantee given with every machine. Satisfaction warranted or money refunded.

READ THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"It is destined to create a perfect revolution in the machine trade and injure the great rich companies, selling their machines at hundreds per cent profit."—*Herald.*

"It is the most perfect beauty, combining all the elements of durability and usefulness."—*Times.*

"It is the simplest and cheapest machine ever offered upon the market."—*Tribune.*

"It is a great invention for both rich and poor and will undoubtedly yield vast revenues for its company."—*Manufacturer's Record.*

All orders must be prepaid. Money may be sent (at Company's risk) per Money Orders or Express,—otherwise at risk of sender.

Agents wanted everywhere.

Machines shipped to all parts of the U. S. and Canadas. Principal Office:

737 BROADWAY, N. Y.
BRANCHES:
LONDON, 165 Strand. | PARIS, 119 Rue de Commerce.
aug 9-tf.

ONCE MORE!

THE OLD BANK

Has been renovated, cleaned out, newly carpeted, furnished with new ice Cream freezers, new stock of Confectionary, &c. I am now prepared to furnish

ICE CREAM

for the 10,000 customers that will give me their patronage this season. Ice Cream furnished to parties, pic-nics, &c., and delivered within reasonable distances.

SODA FOUNTAIN

in full operation. Tickets 3 for 25 cents, or 13 for $1.00. Also,

CAKES OF ALL KINDS

supplied for parties at short notice.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
Berries in season.
E. B. RICE,
Main St. Middletown, Del.
may 17—tf.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET HOUSE.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has taken the store house on North Broad St., Middletown, Del., formerly occupied by Taylor & Son, (having bought out their interest), where he will keep always on hand a well-selected stock of choice

Groceries, Fruits and Provisions,

as well as a full supply of fresh Vegetables, &c., in season. Call and satisfy yourselves.
July 12-tf. D. W. ELIASON.

MUSIC.

MUSIC for parades, excursions, pic-nics, &c., either Brass or String, will be furnished by the DIAMOND STATE CORNET BAND of Middletown. ☞ Terms moderate.
W. H. JOHNSON,
may 31-3m. Business Manager.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.
Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old iron.
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

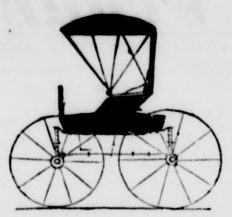
BLACKSMITH'S COAL.

BITUMINOUS COAL of the best quality for sale, wholesale or retail, by
E. T. EVANS,
apr 12-tf Middletown, Del

S. M. Reynolds' stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's button and lace lasting, and kid shoes is now complete, having added to our already large stock three hundred pair, direct from the factory. Ladies, call and examine them.

Carriages.

J. M. COX & BRO.,



MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

MANUFACTURE

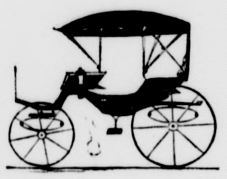
ALL KINDS OF

CARRIAGES

A large Stock now on hand.
☞ All work warranted. [apr5-tf

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.



GREAT inducements are offered to persons wanting good carriages at

ALEXANDER & SON'S
Carriage Works,
DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

They wish to inform their old customers and the public generally that they have on hand and make to order

CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

and warranted to be of the best quality, which they offer at reasonable prices.
May 18—7

FRANCIS DUGGAN,
St. Georges, Del.
MANUFACTURER OF



CARRIAGES
OF ALL KINDS.
Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Jan. 7—1y.

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved Cucumber Wood Pump.



BTASTELESS, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price-List.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r,
506 Commerce St Philada., Pa.

☞ For Sale by J. B. FENIMORE & CO., Agents, Middletown, Delaware.
Oct. 12—1y

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR
DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 12—tf.

For SASSAFRAS RIVER.

THE steamer "TRUMPETER" being now in complete order, will resume her trips on Saturday, the 1st of March, 1873, leaving Pier No. 5, Light street wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10½ A. M., arriving in Georgetown at 4 P. M. Returning will leave Georgetown the alternate days at 8 A. M., arriving in Baltimore at 2 P. M.; touching at Buck Neck, Barnards, Betterton, Turner's Creek, Cassidays, Shallcross, and Fredericktown, going and returning.

We sincerely trust that the friendly relations hitherto existing between the steamer Trumpeter, her patrons, and the public generally, may never grow less; for the perpetuation of which we will ever be found striving our very best.
mar 1-1y WM. CUNDIFF, Capt.

$5 TO $20 Per day! Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co.,
Oct. 12—1y. Portland, Maine.

Miscellaneous.

FOR WHEAT AND GRASS
USE BARNYARD MANURE
with a liberal hand as far as your own supply will go
THEN FINISH OUT WITH
BAUGH'S
RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

It will pay well even at present prices of Produce.

19th Year of Constant Use.
QUALITY HIGHLY IMPROVED
AND
STANDARD WARRANTED TO EVERY BUYER.
BAUGH & SONS,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
STORES:
20 *South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia,*
and
103 *South Street, Baltimore.*
July 12-tf

GEO. WOODS & CO'S
ORGANS,

The most remarkable instrument ever perfected: capable of the most beautiful musical effects, and in the most elegant cases.

All Lovers of Music
should see them, and hear their
COMBINATION SOLO STOPS.
MR. P. ALLEN,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE,
June 7-3m. Has them.

CHEAP TRUCK BASKETS.



We desire to call the attention of farmers and truckers to "The Williams' Diamond Baskets." The cheapest and best basket ever offered in the market. They are of uniform size and weight—great strength and durability and can be sold at about one-third the price of ordinary truck baskets. For sale in large or small quantities by
WOODRUFF & BROTHER,
No. 4 Arch St., Phila.
N. B.—Also for sale, all other kind of peach and truck baskets—at low prices. [Jun 28-3m

To the Public.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared with excellent Horses, Wagons and Carts to do all kinds of hauling at moderate rates. Proprietors of hotels and housekeepers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Coal and lumber hauled at shortest notice. Orders for baggage or other parcels left at the Post Office, will receive prompt attention.
N. B.—75 Loads of good building Sand for sale.
Jan. 4—1y. WM. W. WILSON.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

First-Class Boarding and Day School.

Fall Term opens Sept. 8th, '73.

For full information relating to the school, send for a catalogue.
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. M.
Principal,
July 5-tf. Middletown, Del.

Professional and Amateur Musicians
Should examine the Combination Solo Stops, found only in GEO. WOODS & CO'S ORGANS.
THE ÆOLINE. A most delicate, soft or breathing stop.
THE VOX HUMANA. A baritone solo, not a fan or tremolo.
THE PIANO. A beautifully toned piano, which will never require tuning. See advertisement in another column. [Jun7-3m

ASPHALTIC ROOFING FELT.



This Felt is thick, durable, and cheap. Coated ready for immediate use. Can be applied by inexperienced hands. Send for circular. For sale by MERCHANT & CO., Importers of Tin Plate, Metals, &c., 507 Market St., Phila. 5-3m

Medical, &c.

KEARNEY'S EXT. BUCHU,
Formerly with
(H. T. Helmbold)
TRADE
MARK.



KEARNEY'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is the only Known Remedy for Bright's Disease and has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Lassitude of the System, etc.

Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children, etc.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—As in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, Etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to, urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5.00, delivered to any address, secure from observation. Sold by druggists everywhere. Prepared by
KEARNEY & CO., 104 Duane St., N. Y.
to whom all letters for information should be addressed.
Feb 8-1y

KNABE PIANOS!



Marshall and Smith's Pianos, C. Meyrs' Pianos, J. Bauer's Pianos, and others.

Prince & Co.'s Organs, Smith's American Organs, New England Organs, Stools and Covers.

Sold for cash or on Monthly Instalments, only by Robelen & Bro. Wholesale and Retail Agents for Delaware, and Dealers in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings &c. &c.

Sheet Music, Church and Sunday School Books, Instruction Books for all Instruments. Send for Illustrated Catalogues and Price List to

ROBELEN & BRO.,
710 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Delaware.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING TO BUYERS OF

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, HERNANIS,
AND "PARIS MADE"
LADIES' LINEN, LAWN, OR SWISS
SUITS,
UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS,
Comprising Choice Styles and Lines of
SEASONABLE FABRICS,
From the best Continental manufacturers, at PRICES THAT CANNOT FAIL TO ATTRACT ATTENTION.
GRANVILLE WORRELL,
MASONIC TEMPLE.
820 and 822 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware.
Feb. 29—1y

228 E. MOORE, 228

Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING
ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.
ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF
PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.
Apr 22—1y 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.



The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country

$50,000,00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
163rd REGULAR MONTHLY
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, Sept. 15th, 1873.
ONE GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF
$5,000 IN GOLD.

Two Prizes	$1,000	EACH IN Greenbacks!
Five Prizes	$ 500	
Ten Prizes	$ 100	

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $500. Ten family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each. Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting watches, worth $75 each; 800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c. &c.

Whole number Gifts, 6,500. Tickets Limited to 60,000.

☞ Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid. Single Tickets $1.00; Six Tickets $5.00; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.00.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, **L. D. SINE, Box 86,**
161 W. FIFTH St. CINCINNATI, O.
aug. 9—1y.

FURNITURE.
UNDERTAKING.
UPHOLSTERING.



The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of handsome and durable

Walnut and Other Furniture,

which he will sell very cheap for cash. Buying at wholesale cash rates he feels assured that he can sell as low as the same goods can be bought elsewhere. By buying of him purchasers will be saved the freight on their goods from the city.

He is also prepared to attend to

Undertaking Work

at short notice, and in a manner excelled by none. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Caskets or Cases will find it to their advantage to call on him. He has, also,

TAYLOR & SON'S
Celebrated Corpse Preserver.

The Corpse may be dressed in the finest fabrics and not be soiled, (and can be seen at all times) as nothing but dry cold air enters the Casket.

GEORGE W. WILSON,
Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,
Feb1-6m Middletown Del.

J. HERMANN'S
Monumental Marble Works
Corner Delaware and Union Streets,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.
Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,
Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms

REFERENCES.
M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON
Sept. 4—tf

Medical.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

THE NEW DISCOVERY
In Chemical and Medical Science.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Incipient Consumption.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Catarrh.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Asthma.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Heart Disease.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Skin Diseases.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Regulate the **Liver.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Regulate the **Stomach** and **Bowels**
Dr GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure all **Female Weaknesses.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Purify the **Blood.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Diseases of the Throat.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Bronchitis.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **"Rose Cold," or "Hay Fever"**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Lung Diseases.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Constipation.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Salt Rheum.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Kidney Diseases.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Prevent **Cholera & Yellow Fever**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Prevent **Malarious Fevers.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Remove **Pain in the Breast.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Remove **Pain** in the **Side** or **Back.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Are a **Superior Tonic.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Restore the **Appetite.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cause the **Food to Digest.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Restore the **Weak** and **Debilitated**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Give **Tone to Your System.**

L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
195 Seventh Ave., New York.
Dec. 21 '72—1y.

AVOID QUACKS AND IMPOSTERS.
No Charge for Advice and Consultation.
Dr. J. B. Dyott, Graduate of *Jefferson Medical College*, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs, (which he has made an especial study), either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating, or of how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms, and enclosing stamp to prepay postage.
Send for the *Guide to Health*. Price 10 cents.
J. B. DYOTT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,
104 Duane St., New York.

THE CUMBERLAND BITTERS
Have proved to be the best Vegetable Tonic in the market for Scrofula, General Debility, Liver Complaints, and all billious or dyspeptic states of the stomach and bowels. When used in connection Moat's Compound, from which plasters are made, is an infalliable remedy for Lame Back or Spine Disease. One single trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by CHAMBERLAINE, Pharmaceutist, Middletown, Del. [Jul3-tf.